

State Police Chief, Who Admitted Hiding Gambling Report, Led Cops at Peekskill

State police superintendent John A. Gaffney, who admitted Friday before Senate crime probbers that he covered up a report on Saratoga gambling, is the same man who used the state police at Peekskill in 1949 to help hoodlums beat hundreds of people returning from a Paul Robeson concert.

The New York State Police Benevolent Assn. has called on Gov. Dewey to fire Gaffney. The request,

accusing Gaffney of "misfeasance and general incompetence," followed his testimony before the Senate crime committee hearing on Friday.

Gaffney had testified he buried a report on illegal gambling in Saratoga Springs, upstate resort town controlled by the Republicans.

Ironically, in appealing to Dewey for his dismissal,

the state troopers were appealing to a Republican governor in whose interests Gaffney had helped to cover up the law breaking rampant in Republican-run Saratoga.

Gaffney is one of those sued by Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, and 25 other victims of the Peekskill hoodlum attack. The state police and other state and Westchester county officials had been charged with cooperating with the thugs who organized the assault.

WEATHER

Some
Cloudiness,
Mild

Daily Worker

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★ ★
Edition

LARGE STEEL LOCALS URGE TRUMAN ACT TO SAVE WILLIE McGEE

— See Page 2 —

What Is Peace Worth?

An Editorial

OUR CRUSADE TO SAVE PEACE and human life grows more difficult.

Five years ago, it cost us less than \$500,000 a year to publish every day in the week.

Today, to publish the same paper in the same way would cost \$740,000 a year.

But, we have been fighting this rise in costs. We reduced our costs last year by \$140,000. We cut down on everything—the number of pages, cables, pictures, correspondents, technical costs in printing, etc. We did not want to spend one cent unnecessarily. Even when it hurt us technically, we did not hesitate. We made it up with greater devotion by our staff, more efficiency.

But we cannot avoid the stark fact that, despite the economies, we are still running at an annual loss of no less than \$200,000.

Our falling income, due to decline in circulation, to the harassment of our advertisers, has offset our economies. It has presented us once again with this big deficit.

If we can't meet it some way, we face the danger of silencing our voice for a peaceful, happy America.

IT IS UNTHINKABLE that our readers and friends, knowing the harsh facts, will not rush to our defense with money.

When we appealed for a real hard-hitting drive for new readers and subscriptions two months ago, our readers and friends came through magnificently. They got 20,000 subs within a few weeks.

We will have the same victory in the fight for the \$200,000 we need to pay our bills and keep going!

To raise \$200,000 will not be easy—but neither will it be impossible for our 14,000 daily and 50,000 Sunday readers. It comes to less than five dollars per reader.

How many friends do we know who would be glad to contribute five dollars to help save the lives of their draft-age sons? How many parents do we know who yearn to take their place in the defense of their families from the war madness? How many shopmates, office colleagues, neighbors?

Do your share. Plan your own personal crusade to help us win this fight. List the names of your friends. Visit them. Tell them what this paper means in the fight to save America. That is how we will win.

What 12 Women Saw and Heard In Mississippi on McGee Case

The following is a first person report to the Civil Rights Congress by a delegation of 12 white women who went to Jackson, Miss., as part of world-wide movement which won a stay of execution for Willie McGee, Negro ex-GI who was scheduled to die Tuesday in Laurel, Miss., on a framed-up rape conviction.

JACKSON, Miss., March 18.—We visited a minister of one of the most influential white churches here.

He told us: "Willie McGee will die on March 20. There's nothing any of us can do will prevent that. It's unfortunate—but there it is."

A half hour after the clergyman spoke these words, we read the news in the headlines: "McGEE EXECUTION HALTED!"

The minister who had been talking was one of the most sympathetic we had met so far. He conceded that the facts of the trial pointed to McGee's innocence—and, in connection with the forced confession, spoke of his own personal knowledge of police brutality.

He told us that years ago he had "ridden the rods" with Negro friends, and when they were caught by the cops, "my Negro friends bound my wounds, and I bound theirs." He gave us a number of people to contact, even agreeing to make a few appointments for us.

Just before we left, he led us into the little chapel adjoining the church, knelt down, and offered a prayer

for the success of our mission. For obvious reasons, we can't give this man's name or that of his church. He didn't do much—couldn't see his way clear to write a letter to President Truman or Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi. Nevertheless, we got the feeling from him that has struck us so forcibly many times in this town—he welcomed us, and that which we stood for, but he simply didn't dare to put his name to any plea

ness." "I'm convinced it is almost impossible to rape a woman if she really doesn't want it." "Mob violence interferes with justice." "I'm so glad to have met you and had this talk." "I was born and raised in Mississippi but I never did hold to these attitudes on race relations. The world is watching us, and unequal treatment is a violation of equal rights."

A PTA member stated that the new evidence should be presented. She was very friendly and very much impressed by the concern of a delegation of white women about this case and their interest in coming.

A former Baptist minister told us that he had already sent protests, feeling strongly that equal justice should be given to all. (No white man has ever been executed in Mississippi for rape.)

The worst reaction came from Dr. W. D. Hudgins of the First Baptist Church, a huge building across from the Governor's mansion, whom we inadvertently dropped in on before we had learned that Gov. Wright was one of his flock. Hudgins screamed and ranted at us to get out of the state, we were "a bunch of Reds."

But, our total experience of the day has convinced us that there are plenty of white people in Mississippi who would speak out for McGee's defense—if it weren't for the intimidation. And many will speak out in spite of the intimidation and lynch terror.

2 Large Steel Locals Call on Truman to Save Willie McGee

GARY, Ind., March 18.—Local 1,010, United Steel Workers, CIO, representing 14,000 workers in the great Inland Steel plant, telegraphed President Truman at his Key West vacation retreat urging the President to intervene to save the life of the Negro ex-GI, Willie McGee. [In Indiana Harbor, a local of 7,000 more steelworkers wired Truman.]

The telegram was sent after the union membership voted to ask the President to order the U.S. Attorney General to join with McGee's attorneys in an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court to reverse the rape case frame-up and death sentence imposed on McGee by the Mississippi courts.

(Attorneys retained by the Civil Rights Congress were granted a stay of the scheduled Laurel, Miss., March 20 execution by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black last Thursday. The temporary stay was granted to give attorneys time until Tuesday to file a writ of certiorari (or review) before the full membership of the high court.)

The Inland steel workers also sent a telegram to McGee, in the Hinds County Jail, Jackson, Miss., informing him of their support in his fight against the legal lynching.

INDIANA HARBOR, March 18.—A meeting of Local 1,011, United Steel Workers, CIO, representing 7,000 workers in the Youngstown

Sheet and Tube Co., sent a telegram to President Truman asking him to use his executive powers to act to save the life of Willie McGee.

The local also sent a telegram to Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Miss., urging him to grant McGee an immediate pardon.

DETROIT, March 18.—Arthur McPhaul, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress, said it is of the "greatest importance now to get organizations and individuals to demand United Auto Workers members petition their local union leaderships

7 on Trial in Warsaw as U.S. Gov't Spies

WARSAW, March 18.—Seven members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect have gone on trial before a military court on charges of conducting espionage and propaganda for the United States government and currency speculation, the Warsaw press said today.

Among those accused were Edward Kwiatosz, president of the Polish branch of the sect which was banned here six months ago; Wilhelm Scheider, vice president, and Harold Hot, secretary.

They were charged with directing members to collect information on instructions from their headquarters in Brooklyn, N. Y. Propaganda also emanated from Brooklyn, it was reported. Their activities were said to have been financed by many millions in foreign currency, other valuables and gold.

unions, churches, fraternal organization continue to circulate petitions demanding McGee's freedom. On Saturday, in downtown Detroit, afternoon shoppers were met by many CRC members and unionists asking them to sign McGee petitions. Many did.

FILL CHICAGO CITY HALL TO ASK MAYOR AID McGEE

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, March 18.—Jamming Mayor Kennelly's spacious offices, a large delegation yesterday staged a two-hour demonstration for the freedom of Willie McGee, Mississippi frameup victim.

The mayor spent a good part of St. Patrick's day in his private office, refusing to meet with more than a hundred trade unionists and others who demanded an audience with him.

The group sang songs as they waited, filling the City Hall corridors with the fervent chorus of "Let My People Go."

Father Clarence Parker, Illinois Civil Rights Congress chairman, told the Mayor's aides: "We want

(Continued on Page 9)

Josephine Baker To Speak for McGee Tonight

Josephine Baker, internationally famous Negro artist, will be a featured speaker tonight (Monday) at a giant Save Willie McGee rally in Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

Miss Baker, who is making a series of theatrical appearances here after 25 years of stardom in the French theatre, is scheduled to introduce Mrs. Roselee McGee, wife of Willie McGee, to the Golden Gate audience.

Mrs. McGee will tell of world-wide fight which five times snatched her husband from the Mississippi executioner. Plans for an intensified fight for complete and unconditional freedom of McGee, who still faces death on a framed rape charge, will be announced at the meeting. Admission will be free.

Miss Baker and Mrs. McGee will share the platform with Paul Robeson, former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Amsterdam News columnist Carl Lawrence, and Rev. Edler G. Hawkins of St. Augustine's Church of the Bronx.

The rally is sponsored by the American Labor Party.

Trenton 6 Attorneys Tell Jury 'Jersey Justice Is on Trial'

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—The Trenton Six are innocent, did not get a fair trial in 1948 and now "New Jersey justice is on trial," defense attorneys for the six Negroes told the jury of eight women and six men here Saturday sitting in the retrial ordered by the State Supreme Court.

The defendants—Collis English, James Thorpe, John McKenzie, Ralph Cooper, Horace Wilson and McKinley Forrest—were sentenced to death in 1948 on a murder charge growing out of the alleged robbery-murder of Willie Horner, an aged furniture dealer.

Their original frameup conviction was based on "statements" which were introduced as "confessions" by the prosecution. The men denounced these in court and testified that they were extracted by pressure of threats, drugs and beatings.

Defense Attorney George Pelletier protested Volpe's mention of

Volpe, who handled the first case from the time the men were arrested, again promised the jury that the state would "prove" that the "confessions" were given "spontaneously" and "voluntarily." Volpe recited to the jury the same version of the alleged crime which the first trial's record refutes, pinning his main hope for a guilty verdict upon the jury's belief that the six defendants had admitted a complex conspiracy. The rotund, cherub-faced prosecutor closed with a request for a first degree murder verdict.

Defense Attorney George Pelletier protested Volpe's mention of

THE VOICE OF AMERICA and the WORLD OF LABOR

—See Page 6

County Prosecutor Mario H.

the "confessions" in his charge to the jury since these had not been admitted as evidence by the court, and moved for a mistrial. Judge Ralph J. Smalley denied the motion.

Raymond Pace Alexander, NAACP attorney representing Wilson and McKenzie, told the jury they "will be shocked at the uneven justice" in this case. Alexander said that police records reveal that witnesses said they saw only "light complexioned colored men" at the scene of the alleged crime, while only one of the de-

(Continued on Page 9)

Indiana Harbor Steel Local Urges Labor Boycott WSB

GARY, Ind., March 18.—CIO United Steelworkers Local 1011, in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube mill in Indiana Harbor, was on record for its 7,000 members today in urging labor officials to stay out of the Wage Stabilization Board. The local also voted support to CIO and AFL Packinghouse Workers in their demands for wage increases.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 72

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning public offenses and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION. 1. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State of Indiana and of this Act to protect the peace, domestic tranquility, property rights and interests of the State of Indiana and the people thereof from the tenets of the ideology known as Communism as the same is known and presently exists in the world today.

7. Right of all free Americans, to that end, to exterminate Communism and Communists, and any or all teachings of the same.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of this Act, the term Communism or Communist as herein defined shall include, but shall not be limited to the Communist political party as it presently exists. The Communist Party for the purpose of

Using the language of fascism, the Indiana legislature has adopted a law establishing that it shall be the "public policy of the state" to "exterminate" Communists. The "term Communism or Communist," the law takes pains to declare, "shall not be limited to the Communist political party. . . ." A "Communist," in other words, is whomsoever the officials in Indiana choose to label as such.

Penna. Insurance Chief Admits IWO Can't Be Liquidated

The International Workers Order, a fraternal insurance society, cannot be lawfully liquidated since "it is in good financial condition," according to a statement by Pennsylvania's insurance commissioner made public today by the IWO. Commissioner Artemus C. Leslie made this emphatic statement to the Pittsburgh Press on March 10. He is quoted as saying, "We have no basis for proceeding against the IWO for alleged Communistic activities."

Leslie explained, according to the Pittsburgh Press, "that the law lets him close up an insurance company only when it is financially unsound. The IWO is in good financial condition."

In the liquidation proceeding before the New York Supreme

Court, the IWO contends that the Insurance Department never has—and may not—dissolve a solvent insurance organization, which the IWO is conceded to be.

IWO counsel will again question James B. Haley, the Insurance Department's chief examiner, when the trial resumes today (Monday) 10:00 A.M. in the New York Supreme Court.

In previous testimony, Haley ad-

CHINA CHARGES MacA USES POISON GAS IN KOREA

HONG KONG, March 18.—People's China charged again today that MacArthur's troops are using poison gas in Korea, and warned that any troops caught in the act will be regarded as "war criminals."

The New China News Agency charged that two Mustang fighters dropped poison gas bombs on troops of the Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers on Feb. 23. On Feb. 26, March 3 and March 6, the agency said, artillery hurled gas shells into Korean positions along the Han River.

Stellato Barely Wins Over Progressives In Huge Ford Local

DEARBORN, Mich., March 18.—Carl Stellato barely squeaked in to reelection as president of the 60,000-member Ford local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers, despite the backing of Detroit's reactionary newspapers, the use of a multitude of representatives

Negro progressive, who was on the Hogan ticket, won.

In the Motor Building, Fred Terrell, Negro vice-president, was reelected as was his running mate John Gallo, for recording secretary.

Gallo's reelection marked the return of all five militant union pioneers who were brought up on charges by Stellato last October.

The Executive Board of the local now has six Negroes, compared with three last year.

Pat Rice, who ran for re-election for vice president of the local on Hogan's ticket, was elected in the primaries, not needing a runoff.

Progressive presidents were reelected in Tool and Die, Jack Orr; Motor, Paul Boatman; Plastic, Ed Lock; Casting, Jack Poole; Art Speed, Maintenance.

Another president on the Hogan slate elected was Alex Semion, Axle. The Stellato incumbent presidents in Open Hearth and Transportation Buildings, Doc Jarvis and Dutch Newman, were defeated by independents.

Also the entire group of Tommy Thompson, third candidate, moved over in the final elections to support of Hokau.

Ford workers gave a shellacking to Reuther and Stellato's plea for okaying at the April 1, Cleveland UAW convention a \$1 dues increase. The vote was 23,000 to 9,000.

Your correspondent who has covered every major event in the lives of the Rouge Ford workers since back in the 1930's has never seen such determination and optimism among progressive forces as was witnessed when the counting was all over.

Report MacA Still Advancing

Gen. MacArthur's troops were reportedly advancing northward toward the 38th parallel without making contact with the Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

MacArthur's bombing planes and battleships continued their indiscriminate bombardment of cities and villages far north of the 38th Parallel, the reports revealed.

Paris Transport Workers Strike For More Pay

PARIS, March 18—Union officials called on taxi drivers today to join a strike of bus and subway workers which has tied up transportation in Paris since Friday.

At the same time, transport authorities ordered 200 more army trucks into service on emergency bus routes. Tomorrow they will join more than 600 private busses and army vehicles now operating on 24 emergency bus routes.

Bus and subway workers are striking for a blanket wage increase of 6,000 francs (\$15.10) a month. Wages now range from 24,000 francs (\$68) to 32,000 francs (\$91) a month.

PEACE IS 'REVOLUTION' TO HYSTERICAL JUDGE

PITTSBURGH, March 18.—examined by defense counsel John Judge Michael A. Musmanno last week denounced all peace agitation as "revolutionary" and as "Russian propaganda" in hysterical speeches from the witness stand in the frameup "sedition" trial.

Musmanno was testifying as the State's so-called "expert" on Marxism-Leninism in the trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen on charges of violating the Pennsylvania "sedition" act of 1919.

The judge personally raided Communist headquarters last Aug. 31. He has been on the witness stand for two months already.

Musmanno's latest outbursts came when he was being cross-

examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan, the Civil Rights Congress attorney from Los Angeles.

McTernan was questioning the witness about three Communist Party documents on the Korean war and the struggle for peace which he called "sedition."

All were issued last July. One was an Outline Guide for Speakers, prepared by the Party's National Education Department; another was the Plan of Work of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and the last was the report of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Party, to the National Committee Conference.

PEACEFUL ACTIVITIES

All the peace documents urged the people to sign petitions and to hold protest meetings—all dealt with activities fully sanctioned by the right-of-free-speech, right-of-free-assembly amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

But Musmanno screamed "revolution!" on several occasions as selections of the peace documents (Continued on Page 9)

FERMENT IN IRAN

By Joseph Starobin
—See Page 6

Hear Eugene Dennis Wednesday

Rockland Palace,
155th Street
And Eighth Ave.

Ask O'D About Panto Killer, Probers Urged

A determined probe into the unsolved 12-year-old murder of Pete Panto, Brooklyn rank-and-file longshore leader, was asked yesterday by the Kings County American Labor Party in a telegram to the Senate Crime Investigating Committee. Panto's murder in 1939 was commonly attributed to waterfront racketeer elements whom he opposed in the labor movement. The mysterious death of key witness Abe Reles during the term of then Brooklyn District Attorney William O'Dwyer was believed to be one of the chief reasons for the failure to solve the Panto murder, the ALP said.

In a telegram to Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), whose committee will hear former Mayor O'Dwyer this morning, the Laborites urged the investigating body to probe "the whole notorious Brooklyn waterfront situation." The Labor Party termed it "a prime example of the tie-up between Big Business, the underworld and politicians of both major political parties."

Special stress should be placed in today's questioning of O'Dwyer on his handling of the Panto case as Brooklyn's District Attorney, the ALP urged.

The ALP maintained that investigations of the Brooklyn waterfront reveal "active connivance of huge steamship and stevedoring firms with underworld characters preying upon legitimate trade unions."

It said the destruction of civil rights for Negro longshoremen and the continuation of "the feudal system of gangster-controlled shape-up" would be revealed by any committee waterfront investigations.

A searching examination of the unsolved 12-year-old murder of Pete Panto, rank and file Brooklyn longshore leader, will undoubtedly

Max Grossman Services on Monday

Funeral services will be held at 12 noon today (Monday), for Max Grossman, 72, at J. J. Morris Funeral Home, 970 Church Ave., Brooklyn. A long-time member of the Communist Party, Grossman died Thursday after a brief illness. He was a member of Lodge 309, Jewish People's Fraternal Order, Brighton Beach, and a reader and supporter of the Morning Freiheit from its inception. Only a week before his death he was busy securing subscriptions for his paper. In his will he expressed the desire that half of his IWO insurance policy be given to the Freiheit. He leaves a wife, Minnie, and children and grandchildren.

Duncan-Paris Post Asks Truman Halt Troops at 38th Parallel

The Duncan-Paris Post No. 1422, American Legion (Suspended), which one year ago attempted to arrange an international phone call between President Truman and Stalin to stop the "cold war" from becoming a "hot war," yesterday urged Truman to call upon the UN forces to stop at the 38th Parallel and start peace negotiations with North Korea and China.

"Only in this way," said Ruth Lonergan, post adjutant, "will we

reveal the threads that bind the big shipping and stevedoring companies, organized gangsterism and the Ryan machine in the waterfront unions. It will show the connection between the U.S. Steel-owned Isthmian docks in Brooklyn and the strange hiring practices on their piers," the ALP told Kefauver.

In the meantime, the Senate committee was revealed to be seeking the deportation of Frank Costello, reputed overlord of the un-

derworld. The Senators decided of a closed-door hearing in Washington, one member revealed, to concentrate their efforts on sending Costello to Italy in the footsteps of vice lord Charles ("Lucky") Luciano.

Their decision came on the eve of the committee's last two days of public hearings here. Costello will share the limelight today with O'Dwyer, now Ambassador to Mexico.

Indict Cuba's Ex-President For Misusing \$174 Million

HAVANA, Cuba, March 18.—Former President Ramon Grau San Martin and several members of his 1944-48 administration were under indictment today for the alleged mishandling of \$174,000,000 in public funds.

Grau and the other former officials were charged with criminal responsibility in misuse of the money according to an indictment handed down yesterday by Judge

Federico Justiani. Grau's personal liability was fixed at \$40,000,000. He was allowed to remain at liberty in consideration of his two terms as president of Cuba, but was ordered to report to the court once each month. The indictment said Grau "permitted everything and did nothing to prevent misuse or misappropriation of public funds" during his term in office.

Iran Legislators Speed Steps to Control Their Oil

TEHRAN, IRAN, March 18.—Three Senate committees today approved the oil nationalization bill under which Iran will take control of the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. There was not a single negative vote.

The committees will report to the Senate Monday or Tuesday and Senate approval—probably unanimously also—is expected. The bill was passed unanimously by the lower house of the Iranian Parliament last Thursday.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi's signature to the measure may come within the next two months. The bill for two months in which the government will study ways and means of taking over its vast oil resources.

The government will have the touchy job of negotiating with the British, who have made it plain they will fight to stave off Iranian seizure of the AIOC.

A prominent Iranian yesterday said his government will not agree

to submit the dispute to lengthy arbitration. He said Britain will receive all the oil she needs if she withdraws "with good will."

Ask Dewey Hold Hearings on Anti-People Bias

Arthur Schutze, American Labor Party state executive secretary, yesterday attacked the past session of the legislature as an "open house for the real estate and big business lobbies."

"Democratic legislative leaders huddled with their Republican pals in a raw political deal to authorize an increase in the sales tax. The Dewey 'dictatorship' bill was passed, under a smokescreen of phony flag-waving and deliberate hysteria. The McCollum rent increase plan was stamped approved. The Hughes-Brees bill which crippled unemployment insurance and kicks back millions of dollars to employers, was jammed through despite the unanimous opposition of labor."

"On the other hand, committees embalmed legislation to end discrimination, to increase state aid, to get new schools, and to authorize additional low rent housing."

Clerical Workers Spurn Plant 'Poll'

ROANOKE, Va.—In an attempt to defeat the organizing drive of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks here among the clerical station and warehouse workers of the Norfolk and Western Railway, the management has been conducting a phony "poll" of the workers.

In spite of every pressure exerted by the management, two-thirds of the more than 8,000 clerical workers carried out union advice and refused to vote in the poll.

The Brotherhood is carrying on preliminary negotiations with the management, demanding a union shop.

Sales Tax Battle Shifts to City Hall

By Michael Singer

The battle lines in the fight to kill the sales tax shifted from Albany where the Senate and the Assembly steamrollered passage of the 3 percent sales tax in the closing hours of its final day last Friday to New York City. The \$60 million gouge has still to be approved by the Board of Estimate, the City Council and signed by Mayor Impellitteri.

The overwhelming united opposition against the tax proposal which forced 35 assemblymen and 14 senators to bolt their parties, can be increased if the same unity and militancy against the measure is reflected in the fight at City Hall.

Democratic leaders who could not keep the Manhattan legislators in line are fearful that the same defection may show up in the City Council. Except for the Bronx and most of the Brooklyn delegation there is no guarantee yet that the 25-man council is irrevocably bound to the measure.

On the Board of Estimate only Manhattan's Borough President Wagner is believed to feel strongly enough to vote against the tax. But his two votes are not enough to stymie passage of the levy.

A more extensive and integrated campaign by the United Labor Action Committee representing 350,000 independent and progressive trade unionists may well be the decisive factor in this struggle.

A joint struggle by the CIO, AFL, ULAC, consumer and business groups in New York City where the whole concentrated weight of this vast anti-sales tax army can be thrown against City Hall can have a far greater influence than was felt in Albany where the opposition was dispersed and of a "too little and too late" character.

CALL SHIPYARD STRIKE AGAINST PAY FREEZE

An April strike of 50,000 CIO shipyard workers on all coasts was threatened yesterday in protest against government wage controls.

President John J. Grogan of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America said the nationwide strike will be effective April 3 unless the Wage Stabilization Board approves wage increases recently won by the union.

On Feb. 18 the Bethlehem Steel Co. and the union agreed after three and one-half months of negotiations to wage increases of from 18½ to 31 cents per hour for 21,000 Bethlehem shipyard workers.

But the WSB has not yet ap-

proved the Bethlehem increases.

Bethlehem extended the date on which the pay hike agreement would become void from March 19 to April 3. In a weekend meeting here, the CIO union's general executive board agreed to strike April 3 unless the board approves the hikes by then.

Grogan declared the strike would affect all shipyards with which the union has negotiated contracts—not just the Bethlehem yards.

The strike call is not against companies, he said, but in protest against the Wage Stabilization Board's "hasty and untimely action of fixing a 10 percent wage raise freeze."

New Orleans Textile Workers Hit Leaders' Ban on Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 (delayed).—The textile workers of Lane Cotton Mills in New Orleans, are fighting mad. After the workers voted Thursday to strike, following the nationwide movement, yesterday (Friday) the officials of the CIO Textile Union local at a union meeting tried to get the workers to vote a 15-day extension of contract. Almost all of the 1,400 employees were present.

The proposal to go back to work for 15 days was greeted by catcalls, boos, hooting. The union officials in a half-way manner conducted voting on the proposal by shifts, and even so, it was obvious that the proposal was decisively defeated.

Despite the obvious distaste of the workers for returning to work, and after the vote had been taken, the union leaders said that they just had to go back, because the national leaders said to.

Then one union board member got up and said that she had counted the hands and that a majority had voted to return to work and that the union was going to sign an extension. Everybody boozed so loud she could not talk.

Finally she said, "Well, I'm not going to talk to a bunch of ignorant people."

Then the workers really got sore. They surged to the front of the hall, demanding an apology and she ran into the office. There was plenty of talk going around of getting a new set of officers when the next election rolled around.

The meeting ended in confusion.

A few of the workers trickled back

to the mill, but the majority refused to return.

The workers have a number of grievances, the main ones being:

- Low wages, especially the wage differential between Northern and Southern mills.

- Inhuman work loads.

- Unbearable heat in the spinning and weaving rooms, plus filthy rest rooms and no cloak rooms.

- Discrimination against Negro workers who are the lowest paid and dirtiest jobs.

The local union has a history of selling the workers out. Last October when the national TWUA was asking a 15 percent wage increase, and in the North the workers got 10 percent, the local leadership hoodwinked the workers into accepting 8 percent without even telling them that 15 percent was being asked in other parts of the country. The union's international representative here, Paul Schuler, has been sent to the Philippines to organize anti-Communist sentiment among the workers there. If he is as little liked there as he is here, he will have a very hard time.

Czechs Get 307 New Film Theatres

PRAGUE, March 18 (Telepress). Three hundred and seven new movie theaters in Czechoslovakia in 1950. The number of movie theaters had increased from 1,900 in 1945 to 3,335 by the end of 1950 and by the end of the Five Year Plan in 1953 Czechoslovakia will have more than 4,000 movie theaters.

Daily Worker

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State of Indiana and of this Act to protect the peace, domestic tranquility, property rights and interests of the State of Indiana and the people thereof from the tenets of the ideology known as Communism as the same is known and presently exists in the world today.

7. To fight, all free Americans, to that end, to exterminate Communism and Communists, and any or all teachings of the same.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this Act, the term Communism or Communist as herein defined shall include, but shall not be limited to the Communist political party as it presently exists. The Communist Party for the purpose of

Using the language of fascism, the Indiana legislature has adopted a law establishing that it shall be the "public policy of the state" to "exterminate" Communists. The "term Communism or Communist," the law takes pains to declare, "shall not be limited to the Communist political party...." A "Communist," in other words, is whom-ever the officials in Indiana choose to label as such.

Penna. Insurance Chief Admits IWO Can't Be Liquidated

The International Workers Order, a fraternal insurance society, cannot be lawfully liquidated since "it is in good financial condition," according to a statement by Pennsylvania's insurance commissioner made public today by the IWO. Commissioner Artemus C. Leslie made this emphatic statement to the Pittsburgh Press on March 10. He is quoted as saying, "We have no basis for proceeding against the IWO for alleged Communistic activities."

Leslie explained, according to the Pittsburgh Press, "that the law lets him close up an insurance company only when it is financially unsound. The IWO is in good financial condition."

In the liquidation proceeding before the New York Supreme

Court, the IWO contends that the Insurance Department never has—and may not—dissolve a solvent insurance organization, which the IWO is conceded to be.

IWO counsel will again question James B. Haley, the Insurance Department's chief examiner, when the trial resumes today (Monday) 10:00 A.M. in the New York Supreme Court.

In previous testimony, Haley ad-

CHINA CHARGES MacA USES POISON GAS IN KOREA

HONG KONG, March 18.—People's China charged again today that MacArthur's troops are using poison gas in Korea, and warned that any troops caught in the act will be regarded as "war criminals."

The New China News Agency charged that two Mustang fighters dropped poison gas bombs on troops of the Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers on Feb. 23. On Feb. 26, March 3 and March 6, the agency said, artillery hurled gas shells into Korean positions along the Han River.

Stellato Barely Wins Over Progressives In Huge Ford Local

DEARBORN, Mich., March 18.—Carl Stellato barely squeaked in to reelection as president of the 60,000-member Ford local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers, despite the backing of Detroit's reactionary newspapers, the use of a multitude of representatives of UAW president Walter Reuther and violent campaign of red baiting against Joe Hogan, his progressive opponent.

Hogan campaigned vigorously for peace, declaring: "labor should work for peace and not be tied to a disastrous war program."

Stellato got 17,111 votes, narrowly winning over Hogan's 16,682 by 429 votes in a runoff. Stellato had to soft-pedal temporarily for the period of the election campaign his 14-point war program.

The Detroit press which printed every red baiting smear Stellato issued was stunned by the large vote for Hogan which it could only describe as "amazing."

The papers had quoted Stellato as saying he would take the election by a two to one vote. Unofficial returns for other offices show:

W. G. Grant defeated Virgil Lacey 15,836 to 12,862 for financial secretary; William Shuford polled 15,717 votes to defeat William Orzetti, who received 12,035 for guide. Clarence Saunders running on the Hogan ticket for trustee defeated Adam Klimkowski, 14,392 to 13,470. Grant and Shuford were on Stellato's ticket.

The 26-man executive board of the local now lines up as follows: Stellato, 10; the progressives, 11, and five rated as independents.

In the building runoff elections for chairmen, Bill Johnson, Hogan backer lost out to "Old Man" Johnson; "B" Building, Mike Donnelly, Stellato man, defeated Wally Quilico. In Cold Heading Joe Morgan,

Negro progressive, who was on the Hogan ticket, won.

In the Motor Building, Fred Terrell, Negro vice-president, was reelected as was his running mate John Gallo, for recording secretary. Gallo's reelection marked the return of all five militant union pioneers who were brought up on charges by Stellato last October.

The Executive Board of the local now has six Negroes, compared with three last year.

Pat Rice, who ran for re-election for vice president of the local on Hogan's ticket, was elected in the primaries, not needing a runoff.

Progressive presidents were reelected in Tool and Die, Jack Orr; Motor, Paul Boatman; Plastic, Ed Lock; Casting, Jack Poole; Art Speed, Maintenance.

Another president on the Hogan slate elected was Alex Semion, Axle. The Stellato incumbent presidents in Open Hearth and Transportation Buildings, Doc Jarvis and Dutch Newman, were defeated by independents.

Also the entire group of Tommy Thompson, third candidate, moved over in the final elections to support of Hogan.

Ford workers gave a shellacking to Reuther and Stellato's plea for okaying at the April 1, Cleveland UAW convention a \$1 dues increase. The vote was 23,000 to 9,000.

Your correspondent who has covered every major event in the lives of the Rouge Ford workers since back in the 1930's has never seen such determination and optimism among progressive forces as was witnessed when the counting was all over.

Report MacA Still Advancing

Gen. MacArthur's troops were reportedly advancing northward toward the 38th parallel without making contact with the Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

MacArthur's bombing planes and battleships continued their indiscriminate bombardment of cities and villages far north of the 38th Parallel, the reports revealed.

Paris Transport Workers Strike For More Pay

PARIS, March 18—Union officials called on taxi drivers today to join a strike of bus and subway workers which has tied up transportation in Paris since Friday.

At the same time, transport authorities ordered 200 more army trucks into service on emergency bus routes. Tomorrow they will join more than 600 private busses and army vehicles now operating on 24 emergency bus routes.

Bus and subway workers are striking for a blanket wage increase of 6,000 francs (\$15.10) a month. Wages now range from 24,000 francs (\$68) to 32,000 francs (\$91) a month.

PEACE IS 'REVOLUTION' TO HYSTERICAL JUDGE

PITTSBURGH, March 18.—examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan, the Civil Rights Congress attorney from Los Angeles.

McTernan was questioning the witchhunting witness about three Communist Party documents on the Korean war and the struggle for peace which he called "sedition."

Musmanno was testifying as the State's so-called "expert" on Marxism-Leninism in the trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen on charges of violating the Pennsylvania "sedition" act of 1919.

The judge personally raided Communist headquarters last Aug. 31. He has been on the witness stand for two months already.

Musmanno's latest outbursts came when he was being cross-

FERMENT IN IRAN
By Joseph Starobin
—See Page 6

All the peace documents urged the people to sign petitions and to hold protest meetings—all dealt with activities fully sanctioned by the right-of-free-speech, right-of-free-assemble amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

But Musmanno screamed "revolution!" on several occasions as selections of the peace documents (Continued on Page 9)

Rockland Palace,
155th Street
And Eighth Ave.

Hear Eugene Dennis Wednesday

Unionists, at Capital Rally, Chart Workingclass Movement for Peace

By Joseph North

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Plans to mobilize millions of workers to win peace were charted Friday by 100 trade union delegates to the American Peace Crusade who remained an extra day for that purpose. All praised the results of the previous day's efforts, which culminated Thursday night with an enthusiastic mass rally at Turner's Arena, which heard Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former governor of the Virgin Islands; Dr. Philip Morrison, atomic scientist; Mrs. Theresa Robinson, leader of the Negro Elks, and Paul Robeson.

The 100 trade unionists who stayed over (200 had to leave Thursday night) were from the west coast, the northwest, Chicago, Detroit, and the East—and represented practically every major industry. They were members of AFL, CIO and independent unions.

Thirty speakers—men and women—exchanged experiences in their work for peace. All agreed the sentiment in the factories and local unions was extremely favorable for building a great peace movement. They characterized their achievements to date as "only a beginning."

The peace ballots they had distributed, their reports showed, brought similar results everywhere: the great majority wanted an end to the Korean war and favored negotiations to end the world's tensions.

Marcel Scheret, New York coordinator of the National Labor Conference for Peace, presided.

One of the outstanding speakers was Miss Alberta Hadley, of Oakland, Cal., 28, the first Negro woman elected to the executive board of the coast Longshoremen's union. Miss Hadley stressed the great role the Negro people must assume in the struggle against war. "If we win peace," she said, "and maintain it firmly, we won't have any McGee or Martinsville Seven cases. And we will have peace at home as well as abroad."

Delegates agreed they must challenge the concept of "equality of sacrifice" presented by CIO President Philip Murray. They planned to do so by a "tremendous distribution of leaflets, pamphlets and other peace literature." They agreed to step up the peace poll

everywhere, and to work to persuade the minority of workers polled who are still confused on the issues.

All agreed they were conducting "no mere Gallup Poll," but that organization must result from the balloting.

Delegates also discussed the nationwide peace congress to be held in Chicago June 1 and 2.

William Levner, of New York, head of the arrangements committee of the Pilgrimage, proposed a resolution and a delegation to the Police Commissioner here to protest "the vile incident" in which Bishop C. M. Hooper, of the Nazarene Church of Chicago, was arrested and subjected to indignities. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

It was pointed out that Bishop Hooper, a former stockyards worker, had been one of the founders of the Packinghouse union.

THURSDAY'S RALLY

With obvious approval several speakers described the activities of Thursday as "a big shot in the arm" for the peace movement. Thursday's events concluded with speeches which stressed the imperative need to continue the big power negotiations for peace.

Dr. Lovett told Thursday night's mass meeting that the nation "is only beginning to feel the misfortunes that come with war."

"We are losing the freedom we used to enjoy," he declared, "and the American way of life is passing. It will be far worse, too, if we don't win peace."

Peace, he said, should have been made on the terms suggested by Indian Premier Nehru. He declared the Korean dispute should have been settled by the United Nations without war, "which is why it

Rubble, Corpses -- That's All MacA Left in Seoul

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

Rubble and corpses—that's what remains today of "liberated" Seoul. Entering the ruins of what was once a city of 1,800,000 people, United Press correspondent Robert Vermillion ecstatically described Seoul in terms of "the sort of epic devastation that made Warsaw a symbol of a great city obliterated by war..."

He forgot a more pertinent comparison—that Warsaw was a Polish city, destroyed not by Poles, but by German Nazis—just as Seoul was a Korean city, destroyed not by Koreans, but by the bombs of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

And the American reporter complained that the "women and children and old men" left in the ruins "were so stunned by the violent tides of war that they showed no feeling of gratitude for the political liberation."

Gratitude for the political liberation!

"Trim South Korean policemen" entered the destroyed city with the MacArthur forces—the same fascist murderers of Syngman Rhee who were ushered into Seoul once before by MacArthur. They killed some 50,000 Seoul civilians during their last stay in the city.

They widowed the women and orphaned the children who are all that remains of a once great metropolis.

And UP reporter Vermillion admitted that "they fall at the feet of the Americans and weep not because they embrace an ideal but because the presence of the Americans freed them from the Hell of continuous shellfire and aerial bombardment." A Hell, be it remembered, directed by Gen. MacArthur.

was set up in the first place."

Mrs. Theresa Robinson told of her experiences as a delegate to the Warsaw peace conference. She ridiculed the concept of the "Iron Curtain." In the USSR and the New Democracies, she said, "they are building, creating. Those people oppose war, anything like war, like atomic bombs, like destruction, devastation."

OVATION FOR ROBESON

Robeson received a standing ovation after singing a number of songs he delivered a fiery speech. He declared that the peace movement, though in its initial stages, "is already making itself felt." He spoke of the great stake "my people, the Negro people" have in peace.

"When you add up the 15 million Negroes in the U. S." Robeson declared, "the millions in the Caribbean and Latin America, the peoples of Africa and elsewhere, we are 475 million. We happen to be very powerful," he said, "and the tycoons get a little nervous. They are alarmed."

Dr. Morrison was chairman of the meeting. Rev. C. A. Hill of Detroit reported on the visit to the Department of Justice concerning Lieut. Gilbert. He read a letter hailing the pilgrimage which was given him by Pat Rice, leader of Local 500 of the UAW who regretted he was unable to attend.

They described the government's wage freeze order as "a roadblock in the path of millions of wage earners who are feeling the pinch of the highest living costs and taxes in American history."

Rev. Joseph Evans delivered the invocation.

Inventors, Scientists Win Stalin Prizes

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

MOSCOW.—Sergei Vavilov, president of the Academy of Sciences, until his death recently, has been awarded a Stalin prize for his contribution to science in the field of optics, the Soviet press reported Friday.

Another award went to Sergei Zhuk, builder of the giant Volga River hydroelectric works. There were many prizes for highway, subway and housing constructions, electrification, improvement of metallurgical processes and medical and geological discoveries.

It appeared the current prizes will exceed 30,000,000 rubles (\$7,500,000) and may reach 40,000,000 (\$10,000,000) if awards for art and literature are added, the highest amount since the prizes were established in 1939 and a substantial item of the Soviet budget.

PRAVDA and IZVESTIA appeared in special six-page editions today with five pages devoted to prizes for important contributions ranging from construction of precision instruments to the raising of reindeer.

Czechs Get 307 New Film Theatres

PRAGUE, March 18 (Telepress). Three hundred and seven new movie theaters in Czechoslovakia in 1950. The number of movie theaters had increased from 1,900 in 1945 to 3,335 by the end of 1950 and by the end of the Five Year Plan in 1953 Czechoslovakia will have more than 4,000 movie theaters.

The War Is Rough on Him

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

The Chrysler Corporation will provide its chairman, K. T. Keller, with a new contract under which he will pocket a \$300,000 annual salary for five years and after that a yearly stipend of \$75,000 for life.

Chrysler workers average about \$75 for a 40-hour week. The cost of living has to continue to rise before they'll see another penny per hour boost in their pay envelopes.

RALLY TODAY FOR McGEE IN GARMENT DISTRICT

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

A city-wide demonstration in support of the fight to save Willie McGee, the Negro ex-GI who won a stay from the U. S. Supreme Court Thursday of his scheduled March 20 Mississippi execution, will be held at noon today in the heart of the garment center.

The demonstration, sponsored by the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee, will take place on 35th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Spokesmen for the committee pointed out that although a partial victory was won through the stay granted by Justice Hugo Black, the danger of McGee's execution on a framed rape charge is still immediate and real and will remain so until he is either pardoned or the courts have reversed his conviction.

Leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions will address the rally.

Clerical Workers Spurn Plant 'Poli'

ROANOKE, Va.—In an attempt to defeat the organizing drive of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks here among the clerical station and warehouse workers of the Norfolk and Western Railway, the management has been conducting a phony

"poll" of the workers.

In spite of every pressure exerted by the management, two-thirds of the more than 3,000 clerical workers carried out union advice and refused to vote in the poll.

The Brotherhood is carrying on preliminary negotiations with the management, demanding a union shop.

Mine, Mill Workers Back Packinghouse Fight for Pay Raise

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

DENVER.—"Wholehearted support" of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to the nation's packinghouse workers if they are forced to strike was pledged here by Mine-Mill's four International union officers.

A statement, a copy of which was sent to Defense mobilization director C. E. Wilson by the Mine-Mill officers, expressed "serious concern over the delay in approving the 9-cent hourly wage increase won by the United Packinghouse Workers and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher

Workmen in free collective bargaining."

The statement was issued by Mine-Mill president John Clark, vice-presidents Orville Larson and Charles Wilson, and secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis.

Pointing out that even the packing corporation heads have argued the increase is "fair and reasonable" the Mine-Mill officials declared that "denial of this wage increase would be final proof that the nation's defense mobilizers are determined to continue lining the pockets of the munitions profiteers at the expense of U. S. working people."

They described the government's wage freeze order as "a roadblock in the path of millions of wage earners who are feeling the pinch of the highest living costs and taxes in American history."

Rev. Joseph Evans delivered the invocation.

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White Children Also Penalized By Jimcrow School System

By Henry Long

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—Segregation in the schools means inferior education for white as well as Negro children. This fact is highlighted in provisions of the new tax law in this Jimcrow state.

If any white school admits a Negro student, it will be cut off without a cent of state funds, says the law. Further, if as a result of a court order, a white school admits a Negro, the entire educational system of Georgia, will be deprived of state funds.

Considering that court action by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is now in process against segregation in the public schools of Atlanta, and that a Negro college graduate has applied for admission to the University of Georgia law school, the nature of this Dixiecrat attempt to use school funds as a blackjack to enforce segregation is very clear.

What segregation has already brought Georgia in the way of educational backwardness is shown dramatically in the 1940 U. S. Census figures, which rated Georgia 46th among the 48 states in education, and disclosed the fact that only 31 percent of white children, and 7 percent of Negro children in this state finished grade school.

The draft rejection rate in Georgia, as made public last month by the U. S. Army, shows the shocking educational situation here. Forty-six percent of draftees have been rejected in Georgia since Sept. 1; 37 percent were rejected for low intelligence rating, which educational leaders here interpret as meaning lack of schooling.

For the country as a whole, the draft rejection rate is 33.3 percent.

Win Pay Increase From Victor Plants

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—More than 700 workers in the two Victor Production Corporation plants here and in Berkeley Springs, W. Va., have won a 7-cent hourly pay increase.

The workers, who belong to Local 842, United Auto Workers, CIO, were on strike last summer. The belated victory for the union came only after the UAW filed under unfair labor practice charges against the company.



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THE DAILY WORKER
and THE WORKER

16.9 percent for failing intelligence tests.

This may sound good to those who dream of good schools for "white only"—until they read the fine print. Then they will learn that education is not one of the state's "regular" appropriations, but an extra, along with hospitals and other "frills." The school money will become available only to the extent that there's money left over from "regular" state expenses.

That some white people in Georgia suspect the true situation is shown by a letter published recently in the Atlanta Constitution, signed by a Mrs. L. A. Brooks, Jr.:

"As for this sales tax," Mrs. Brooks writes, "there aren't many people in the state who wouldn't approve of our schools being improved. But the money won't be spent for that. It will go to pay

some high salary for a state official."

Even if the entire \$82 million were made available for the schools, white school teachers with four years of college training would only get salaries of \$2,400 a year. At present, they receive \$1,900.

What Negro teachers would receive has not been publicized. But a glance at Atlanta Urban League figures on investment for Negro schools, compared with that for white schools, is instructive.

In 1949-50, the per-pupil investment in plant for Negro elementary schools was \$222; for white schools, it was \$530. In the white elementary schools, teaching aids and, library books cost \$4.43 that year—certainly shamefully little; but in Negro schools, they cost 79 cents. the U. S. Army.

Link Mobsters, City Aides To Anti-Union Violence

MIAMI, Fla.
March 14, 1951
Editor, Daily Worker:

On Feb. 28, 1951, Holton J. Newbold, Negro employee of Local 222, AFL International Laundry Workers, had five bullets

pumped into him and was left for dead on the bank of a canal in the Everglades country to the southwest of Miami. The investigation of this attempted murder is uncovering a sordid story of victimization of the laundry workers by

Miami city officials, reactionary labor leaders, and underworld thugs.

Newbold, although seriously wounded, was able to name as his assailants two hoodlums, Dave Kaye and Sol Isaacs. They had been appointed by the laundry unions' top officials as business agents for the Miami local, whose members have never, in the six years of the local's existence, been allowed to hold local elections. Kaye and Isaacs were imported to Miami from the Detroit underworld and imposed upon the membership.

(Editor's Note: Kaye and Isaacs were both questioned in a series of Detroit super-market bombings and an attempt to blow up the headquarters of Walter Reuther. They were believed to be members of the notorious Purple Gang which Ford personnel chief Harry Bennett was associated with in connection with anti-Semitic and anti-union attacks in the 1930s.)

Also involved in the case is City Commissioner Louis J. Bandel, who was elected in a campaign in which he made rosy promises to the Negro people. Having achieved election, he proceeded to sponsor pistol permits for Kaye and Isaacs, although he most certainly knew of their underworld connections and their long police records. Bandel also retained Kaye and Isaacs as "special investigators" and has refused to explain this action.

It is interesting to note that Bandel was elected to the Miami City Commission in a race in which one of the contestants was a rank and file member of Local 222. This Negro worker was immediately fired by his employer for daring to challenge the lily-white composition of the city commission. The trade union officials took no action to protect his elementary rights as a citizen.

The first victory for the Negro workers and progressives in the Miami area in this case has been won on the question of bail for Kaye and Isaacs. Justice of Peace Mason at first set bail at the ridiculously low figures of \$2,500 and \$3,000 respectively. From this it may be concluded that city officialdom considers refusal to act as a stoopid offense 30 to 40 times more serious than murder.

For a leader of a workers' organization who refused to reveal the name of its members, the bail was set at \$100,000. The storm of protest has obliged the city fathers to rearrest Kaye and Isaacs and set bail at a higher figure. A determined rank and file movement is now intent on ridding the union of gangsters.

—R.A.C.

Southerners Getting Fed Up By Korea War

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 18.—Protests against the Korean war, which have been appearing more and more frequently in newspapers of several Southern cities, were highlighted here last week by the refusal of a young man from Ronda, Wilkes County, to be inducted in the U. S. Army.

"I'm not good enough," said Max Frederick Pardue, explaining his refusal to take part in the war, "to have an opinion about another man or another country." Pardue, now being held in the Charlotte

jail, risks a \$10,000 fine or five years in prison.

Two letters protesting the war appeared in the March 10 issue of the Winston-Salem Journal. One, signed by V. C. Beckham, Taylerville, N. C., stated:

"Our boys are dying every day for enslavement of South Koreans. I am asking you, Mr. American, just how many boys have you that you want sacrificed for slavery in Korea?"

"The poor man in America must pay taxes . . . in order to keep Sigmund Rhee, cut-throat President, in power—we must send our wheat and other produce to him. And they tell that we are fighting for freedom in Korea. Gentlemen, in the light of that, are we not suckers?"

The second letter in the Journal, signed by C. Ray Swain, Sr., of Winston-Salem, said in part:

"It has gotten too easy for warmongers to get a war started. Right now, the whole world wants peace except a few war imperialists who are hell-bent on war. Yet they don't want to go themselves. They want to send our children while they stay at home and gobble up the loot."

"The time is here when the American people have got to get tough with the Administration if we are to have an America to live in. The danger is not with a foreign foe; it is right here at home. With all our gigantic production, people are going hungry right here in our great U.S.A. . . ."

In the Richmond Times-Observer of Feb. 28 appeared a letter signed by Mrs. Nannie Wray, of Richmond, Va., who wrote:

"I think we, the people, should do something about those seven Nazi war criminals who were supposed to be hanged, now granted a stay not so long ago. They were nothing but a bunch of cut-throat murderers."

"If we are going to keep turning them loose, why keep on fighting and killing our boys for nothing in the world? I had brothers in World War I and two sons in World War II, and they can tell you what it was. . . ."

In the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution, the same day, appeared a group of letters praising an editorial by Ralph McGill which had objected to use of the term "Operation Killer" in describing American actions in Korea.

Said Mrs. J. Hauby Barton, of Augusta, Ga.:

"So many of us felt a terrible chill as we heard the term, 'Operation Killer' applied to maneuvers of the United Nations troops in Korea. Thank you for voicing our grief and alarm for us."

Norman Lamotte, of Hapeville, Ga., wrote: "I am not squeamish, and have a strong distaste for those qualities in the male called 'sissy.' I was in World War I, engaged in the process of killing, but never for the mere sake of slaughter. When I first heard the term 'Operation Killer' used on the radio, with its implication that we are now involved in a struggle to kill Chinese, not for our preservation or that of our way of life, but because they are Chinese, then something inside of me turned over with revulsion."

'Bama Editor Says Racism Costs Billions

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The sickness of prejudice costs the people of the United States "ten billion dollars a year in slowed production, riots, persecution and the like," an Alabama publisher recently stated.

This statement was made by Col. Harry M. Ayers, publisher of the Anniston Star, speaking before a joint meeting of the Montgomery Lions and Optimist Clubs.

Describing prejudice as "bad on the nation and the pocketbook," the Anniston publisher said that prejudice springs from ignorance, and gives rise to "discriminatory practices, intolerant acts and mistreatment of people because of their race, creed or color."

He pointed out that no nation has ever survived which undertook to ban the Jewish people.

Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

Ferment In Iran

THE DRAMATIC NEWS that Iran's lower House has voted unanimously to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. is just a reminder of the ferment burgeoning up and bubbling over throughout the entire region from Morocco to Pakistan. It's no wonder that the State Department's assistant secretary, George McGhee, has been scurrying from capital to capital in this strategic area of the Anglo-American war plans.

Not only does McGhee face difficult problems in buying off the reluctant leaders of Egypt and Iraq, and not only does he strive to make sure that American capital will have the advantage over British and French opposition in the penetration of this vast area, but he faces more deep-going headaches.

The struggle for peace and national liberation is moving much larger masses into action than McGhee and his British and French friends find comfortable. Three weeks ago, a furore swept through the entire Moslem world over reports that Gen. Alphonse Juin was bombing the sacred places of Morocco, following the French ultimatum to the Moroccan Sultan. Now, the whole of the Near East must be watching with passionate interest such a bold and decisive step as the Iranian demand to become masters of their own soil. Such ideas and actions, if they become contagious, could blow up the entire pattern of Anglo-American war preparations.

THE ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL CO. is a giant of its kind. The largest refinery in the world, controlled by this same company, lies at Abadan, on the Persian Gulf. The British government has a 53 percent share in this enterprise. It is Britain's largest and most profitable single concern. Profit in 1949 was reported at £240,000,000 which is 200 times the national income of the whole of Iran. And it is from these oil fields that Britain-increasingly pressed by its aggressive American partners in the Iraq oil fields-gets the lion's share of her petroleum needs.

The decision to nationalize this enterprise, rejecting Britain's offer of sharing the profits, is thus a bold and dramatic step. It could only have been made possible by a tremendous national ferment among the Iranian people.

True, the issue is not yet fully decided. The Iranian Senate can still reverse the lower House, although that body has the right to reaffirm the decision by over-ruled the Senate. And the Iranian Shah could dissolve the Parliament-in these next two months when the final nationalization plans are supposed to be formulated. But that would be a risky measure, provoking the danger of civil war.

The nationalization measure was pushed through following the assassination of Premier Ali Razmara, by a member of an extreme rightwing but nationalistic religious organization. Razmara, who came into power last June, had many contradictory elements in his policy: he had canceled the "Voice of America" program last winter, and his government had broken the contract of Overseas Consultants, an American firm which was supposed to be drawing up a seven-year plan of economic "recovery." Razmara had also signed a trade treaty with the Soviet Union early in December, which provided \$20,000,000 worth of goods from across the Caspian. Fundamentally, however, Razmara was wedded to the Anglo-American program of converting Iran into a military base. If anything, he was more pro-American than pro-British.

His elimination has released the tremendous popular feeling now expressing itself throughout the Middle East. And it's no wonder that assistant secretary McGhee has rushed to consult with Ambassador Henry Grady in Teheran.

American imperialist policy is faced with difficult alternatives. To buck the demand for nationalization would be a terrific job even with the new Premier, Hussein Ala, in power. No doubt, there are some American circles who would not mind the nationalization if Iran were to lean heavily on American capital, technicians and American shipping networks in the processing and marketing of the oil.

On the other hand, the oil is considered vital for Britain, a key to the success of the war-preparations policy. Yet any effort to save the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. for Britain entails the prospect of profound upheavals in Iran, not excluding new national uprisings in the Kurdistan area of the northwest and Azerbaijan, the northern province whose people actually held power in 1946.

COMING: Gangsters and Witchhunters . . . By Art Shields . . . In the weekend Worker

Letters from Readers

Avid Reader of Lester Rodney

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am not a sports fan. I haven't seen a baseball game since 1935; I have never been to Madison Square Garden to see a fight or a basketball game.

The last football game I saw was the CCNY-NYU game in 1924. But I avidly read every word of every one of Lester Rodney's wonderful columns.

Here's a contribution to the fund drive. Will send more in.

K. J. L.

Whittier an Abolitionist

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been noticing your articles about famous authors who were anti-slavery and who had progressive tendencies in their writings. I have not seen any articles about John Greenleaf Whittier, who was an abolitionist. For about 20 years booksellers and magazine editors boycotted his works because of this. C. RILEY.

P.S.-James Russell Lowell also was an abolitionist and wrote against the Mexican war.

C. R.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson challenges the accuracy of the government's Korea casualty figures. He notes that Gen. Marshall said "replacements for Korea were averaging 15,000 monthly. Yet at the same time the official casualty figures were averaging less than 5,000 monthly." And, adds Pearson, "Since the army had no rotation system, there was no need for replacements, except for casualties." Walter Winchell, meanwhile, thinks it a huge joke that the Soviet Union has adopted a law outlawing propaganda for war. The Stork Club general boasts that "Vinsonsky called us 'war-monger' before he called anybody that."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's Bruce Barton, sensing something of the world-wide horror at the MacArthur destruction of Korea, writes that "little tots" are "being told in blazing headlines and gloating broadcasts that yesterday the U.S. forces slaughtered 26,000 Chinese . . . that more towns have been captured, more homes laid waste; more helpless men, women and children driven away into the freezing hills. Our youngsters are asked to rejoice that the French, using our more deadly arms and ammunition, are slaughtering many more Indo-Chinese. And that we are about to spread the Gospel of Peace, in the form of instruments of mass murder, all over Europe."

THE POST's Trudi Behrle, like Mr. Winchell, has a good laugh over the Soviet ban on war propaganda. There must be

some high old times at the Post when the pictures of burning Seoul come in.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE cries that "ridiculous as it is, the Russians stick to their tale . . . that the U.S. was sending over potato bugs to ruin their crops." This is the "most fantastic of all the propaganda charges," the Trib splatters. Oh, no. We'd say it was more "fantastic" to say that the Truman government had laid an entire country waste; that it has bombed women and children without compunction or mercy; that it has used jellied gasoline which makes Hitler's gas chambers seem innocuous by comparison. We'd say it was fantastic-if it weren't horribly true.

THE TIMES, winning the week's hypocrisy prize hands down, says that "Korea is merely an international battleground. It is the home of the Koreans and, regardless of what is said or done about the Parallel, their need is paramount."

THE COMPASS runs an article on Franco Spain today, describing the seething anti-Franco sentiment among the people. It reports, too, that the "memoirs of El Campesino, the Republican Civil War general," who testified for a Trotskyite at an anti-Soviet trial in Paris recently, were published in the Franco press in Spain.

THE NEWS warns the Republicans about "over-confidence" in the 1952 elections. R. F.

Lawyers

An Editorial

MORRIS ERNST, THE "LIBERAL" LAWYER who helped the enemies of democracy write the Nazi-style McCarran Act, got some publicity out of the gambler-politics TV show.

"Mr. C," writes Walter Winchell respectfully of the underworld boss, "is especially happy to look at the inscription in a book Morris Ernst (ONCE HIS LAWYER) wrote: 'To Frank Costello who still has his Constitutional rights.'"

Mr. Ernst's love for liberty is very strong when it comes to Americans who dare to question capitalism and its war crimes. Neither do we notice the Bar Association (which Jimcrows Negro lawyers) getting set to expel mouthpieces for mobsters as they are preparing to do with courageous lawyers defending the rights of working class leaders like the Communists. On the contrary, we bet the legal leaders of the bar envy the fat fees Costello's lawyer is getting.

HELP US REPORT THE PEACE MOVEMENT

The Daily Worker knows that thousands of actions occur daily throughout the nation on behalf of peace. Not a few of them, recently, have been reflected in the local newspapers as the grass-roots surge against war continues to mount.

We urge our readers to send us such clippings, for it is clearly impossible for us, in New York, to get the several thousand dailies nationally. And no other New York newspaper is interested in showing the giant scope of the grass-roots outcry against war.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

1. Labor Walkout Embarrasses Our Embassy in Britain

A "LABOR NEWS" LETTER issued by the U. S. Embassy in Britain shows what new difficulties Wall Street propagandists are up against as a result of the recent Stalin interview and the walkout of American labor leaders from war mobilization agencies with the statement that "big business" is running them. The letter, dated March 5, is titled, "Writer counters Communist efforts to exploit labor boycott of U.S. mobilization agencies." The writer, who, according to a foreword, prepared the letter "in cooperation with the American Federation of Labor and other affiliates of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (the scab international), is Liston M. Oak. This Oak character, described by the embassy as a "veteran American Labor writer," will be remembered by old timers as a renegade from Communism, who started by finding fault with the Communist Party of the U. S. A. because it favored the People's Front anti-fascist government of Spain. The People's Front was to him a "retreat" a "concession to capitalism."

Shortly afterward, Oak became editor of the New Leader, organ of the most rabid anti-Sovieteers in America's Social Democracy. When the "Voice of America" was launched, he became its "labor" reporter. Essentially the same document that Oak prepared for the U. S. Embassy in Britain for distribution to British labor and other news organs was broadcast by the Voice of America, according to a March 8 dispatch of the United Press.

AND WHAT IS the embassy trying to "counter"? Its letter starts, "The New York Daily Worker . . . claims that Stalin has been vindicated by the walkout of the labor representatives from the Wage Stabilization Board." After noting that Stalin, in his recent Pravda interview, said monopolists want a war program because it is a source of huge profits to them and a means of shifting the burden upon the workers, the Embassy's letter added that the Daily Worker "makes an equation of the statement of Stalin and the American labor leaders."

The Embassy and the "Voice" were apparently concerned with this column of Feb. 21, when we pointed out that the statement of the top labor leaders of America, made public on the very day Stalin's statement appeared, "underscored the truthfulness" of what the Soviet leader said. We said:

"So true is Stalin's description of our war economy and its consequences for the people that even our top labor leaders, although they are imperialist-minded and are trying to be as cooperative as possible to the warmongers, are forced (at least for the record) to protest against the effects of that program."

But the Embassy's "Labor News" service falsely describes us as making an "equation" of the Stalin statement and that of the labor leaders. The two are aiming in entirely different directions. But the labor leaders, by telling the world that "big business" runs the war program and that Truman named only big business executives to all posts, and that even they, the "loyal" labor leaders, were treated with contempt-confirmed the truthfulness of what Stalin said.

WITH THESE preliminaries, let's get to the "line" of the letter, for which the Embassy had to draw on the services of a "socialist" and renegade from Communism.

It is quite apparent that the walkout and statement of the American labor leaders presented quite a problem to the U. S. Embassy in Britain. The British counterparts of the William Greens, Philip Murray, Walter Reuther and David Dubinsky are THE GOVERNMENT-a government that has been bowing lower and lower to the dictates of the U. S. State Department. The big sales talk to the British workers has been that British laborism and Trumanism are a "natural" partnership to keep the world "free."

Imagine the amazement in Britain when the laborites of America walked out from the war agencies and declared they are run by "big business" and that labor leaders have not been able to get a single post, nor even an assistant post. What better evidence can be found that the laborite Attlee government was really in partnership with Wall Street?

(More on the letter tomorrow.)



Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Monday, March 19, 1951

The 38th Parallel

ONCE AGAIN, THE GOVERNMENT IS AFRAID that "peace may break out" in Korea. The White House is taking steps to block peace.

It will be up to MacArthur to decide whether the "UN armies" will cross the 38th Parallel and carry the war to the borders of China, says Truman from his Florida vacation retreat.

But MacArthur has just brutally informed the UN and the American people that he does not want to stop at the 38th Parallel! He demands more troops to carry the war to the Manchurian border! He insists that he get the "right" to wage war against the 450,000,000 Chinese people! He can't win in Korea; so he wants to spread the war to China—and the world!

With all this endless horror and killing, President Truman says he is in agreement.

Truman shocked decent humanity all over the earth with his threat to use the A-bomb in Asia. Then, too, he said this would be up to MacArthur to decide as "a tactical question."

Now, Truman shocks mankind with his coldblooded contempt for all efforts to end the Korean massacre and ease the tension in the world.

WHY? PERHAPS SOMETHING of the awful answer may be found in the announcement that the Government war contracts will soon total 87 BILLION DOLLARS. Out of such contracts, General Motors coined nearly one billion dollars in net profits in 1950—\$800,000,000 in round figures. This is the highest profit ever recorded by an American corporation in one year.

The duPonts have similarly made a fortune out of war contracts, and A-bomb subsidies.

Peace would menace this orgy of profiteering at the expense of America.

Stock market prices have been sagging in the past few days.

"Waning war scares brings letdown here and across the country," reports the Wall Street Journal (March 15).

"Government officials don't know what to do about it," notes the paper.

Washington really has worries, with all this fierce desire of the people for peace, and with the Soviet Union making it plain that it, too, wants peace and means to block war.

But the White House won't be caught napping: "State Department press officer Michael McDermott declared tonight 'there is no basis whatever for reports which have circulated in Wall Street that the Korean war will end in a few days.'" (Associated Press, March 15)

Go ahead, Wall Street. It's OK. The government will strangle any of this peace business wherever it lifts its head. Go ahead, Stock Market. Let the profits roll in. The killing will go on. The bombings will go on. The villages will be burned and the women and children will be machine-gunned, and the graves will be filled with American corpses. Anything to keep the "rearmament boom" from collapsing.

SUCH IS THE CRIME being committed by the leaders who refuse to bring peace to the blighted and grief-crushed land of Korea.

Peace can be had in Korea. Peace has been offered time after time. People's China proposed to end the killing. But Washington refused. The MacArthur adventure in Korea must be ended by complete withdrawal, leaving the Koreans to settle their own affairs.

This is another chance for peace in Korea.

The nation must insist that it be accepted. Crossing the 38th Parallel means the renewed peril of war with China and all of Asia. We must act and speak out now to halt this new crime being hatched.

Leave Them Alone

DOESN'T WASHINGTON SAY it never interferes in the affairs of other countries?

Listen to this gem:

"Squads organized by the ECA (Marshall Plan agency) tore down Red posters (in Italy) and put up new. U. S. Ambassador Dunn riding through the streets remarked: 'You see what the Italians will do when you leave them alone.'" (Daily Mirror, March 16.)

THE BODYGUARD

—By Ellis



McCarthyism Exposed In State of Maryland

By George Myers

BALTIMORE.

THE FASCIST NATURE of McCarthyism is becoming additionally clear as the Senate investigates charges that Sen. Joseph McCarthy's candidate, John Butler, defeated Millard Tydings for the office of United States Senator in last November's elections by fraudulent methods.

McCarthyism invaded Maryland, Tydings, a typical southern bourbon, was the darling of the most reactionary elements in the state. He had the solid support of big business, the farmers, and the middle class.

The trade unions, and the Negro people, however, had long opposed him because of his consistent support of all anti-labor legislation, and his participation in anti-FEPC filibustering.

Butler, another corporation lawyer, was not expected to give Tydings much opposition in the November elections.

However, Tydings had incurred the wrath of the McCarthyites when he failed to support completely their fascist program. They moved into the Butler campaign, attacking Tydings in a most vitriolic and demagogic manner. Because he refused to support McCarthy's fantastic "Russian spy" charges against Owen Lattimore, Tydings was accused of whitewashing the "Reds in our government." He was also demagogically berated by these friends of "Rabid" Rankin for his anti-Negro position.

BECAUSE of his past record, he could not go to the workers and the Negro people. His former supporters began to split away. A few who dared speak for him were smeared and baited in a hooligan manner. Many were frightened into silence. Tydings conducted a defensive campaign around his support of Truman's war program. Demagogically, the McCarthyites accused him of "getting our boys killed in Korea."

McCarthy and his staff actively participated in the Butler campaign. Butler also had the support of the Washington Times-Herald, published by Col. Robert McCormick's niece. Fulton Lewis Jr. attacked Tydings nightly over the McCormick-dominated Mutual Network.

"Public relations" men, associated with McCormick were sent in from Chicago to run Butler's campaign. C. P. Mundy, of Baltimore's powerful First National Bank was his campaign

manager. Hearst backed Butler.

The Senate investigation now in process is partially exposing the kind of campaign this gang conducted. It has proven that Butler campaign headquarters showed complete contempt for the State election laws in the manner in which they threw around huge sums of money.

THE HEARINGS also brought to light an incident that further exposes the nature of McCarthyism.

William H. Fedder, who did printing for the Butler campaign, testified as to the gangsterlike, anti-Semitic attack to which he was subjected by the McCarthy gang. When Butler's printing bill ran up to \$12,000, Fedder held up further delivery until he got paid.

He was told that McCarthy had diverted some of the money he had collected to the Taft campaign, but Butler sent him a letter personally guaranteeing payment. This was a violation of the election laws which limit contributions the candidate may make to no more than about \$2,500.

Fedder was literally "taken for a ride" by three men who wanted the letter back. The leader was a former FBI agent named Don Surine, hired by McCarthy. Fedder was driven around in a car all night and threatened, browbeaten and manhandled. He testified at the hearing that Surine "told me that if I didn't give him the letter, they would fix me up and put me through a McCarthy investigation."

Surine also threatened to get a pal of his, Captain Kriss of the Baltimore Police Department to make it tough for Fedder. Kriss is notorious for his use of police brutality in getting frame-up "confessions" from Baltimore's Negro citizens.

When Fedder, who is Jewish, insisted on going home, he was told that where they came from, "his kind" would be lucky to get home at all. His wife was also threatened and driven almost hysterical. Fedder kept quiet about the whole thing until he learned that this same Surine was involved in the anti-Semitic attacks against Mrs.

Anna Rosenberg at the time of her appointment as assistant to Defense Secretary Marshall.

NOW THAT the fascist nature of McCarthyism is being further exposed, the scope of its support is also being demonstrated. A number of Republican Senators have demanded that the probe be dropped. Mr. Republican himself, Robert A. Taft, showed up as the principal speaker at a quickly cooked up "testimonial dinner" for Butler. Chief Judge J. Cornwall Smith of Baltimore's Supreme Bench chaired the dinner. Maryland's other red baiting senator, D. Herbert O'Connor, a Democrat, also showed up to speak. The dinner was well attended by big business men.

Maryland's senatorial election proved that the red-baiting and demagogery of McCarthyism can not be stopped at the polls by a reactionary opponent. The worker and Negro people could not and would not support Tydings in the campaign. McCarthyism actually won by default.

The support given by leading Democrats to Butler also proves that while McCarthyism finds its most open expression in the Republican Party, it is not confined to that party. In Baltimore, for instance, City Councilman Muth, a Democrat, is now campaigning for presidency of the City Council on a McCarthyite platform which includes red baiting, anti-Semitism and renewed attacks against Lattimore for "causing us to lose China to the Reds."

The people of Maryland are beginning to see that McCarthyism equals fascism. McCarthyism, basically anti-labor, uses anti-Semitism, gangsterism, corruption, storm troopers. With complete and callous disregard for the people, McCarthyism attempts to bludgeon its way into power.

A revulsion against such ideas and methods is beginning to sweep the state. It is now possible for a united front led by the trade union movement, in addition to the Negro people, Jewish people, and Maryland citizens generally to deliver a decisive defeat to McCarthyism in Baltimore and the state.

Early Returns Indecisive In United Auto Workers Election

By William Allan

DETROIT, March 18.—Partial election returns for local union officers in the CIO Auto Workers Union show the following results:

At Dodge Local 3, Art Grudzen was reelected president with his entire slate going in and convention delegates split 50-50. He is a rightwinger.

Local 17, Chrysler, Tony Casara, reelected with four anti-Reuther delegates to the convention.

Local 15, Shuppert, rightwing, elected president, with convention delegates split. Local 22, Cadillac, Machetta administration defeated by Charles Westfall, a Reutherite. Convention delegates split. Local 51, rightwing reelected, William Gerbe, with three out of nine delegates being progressive. Local 142, new administration elected, considered not to be Reutherite backers, also 11 out of 12 delegates to the convention are considered progressive.

Local 155, Reutherites reelected.

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In 157, no contest, Reutherites returned. Local 163, anti-Reuther administration returned. In the West Side Local 174, Reutherites expected to return to office. In

Packard Local 190, the Urban ticket was defeated by Curt Murdoch's slate. Murdoch is Reutherite. Local 208, the leftwing leadership of Hodges Mason, Fred Williams, defeated. In Briggs Local 212, rightwing returned, three anti-Reuther delegates to Cleveland.

Local 227, rightwing Grant administration returned. At Local 235, Pale, the anti-Reuther candidate and his slate were elected, unseating the rightwing. At the other Chevrolet plant, Forge, Howren's ticket won, unseating the rightwing. At Budd Wheel, the Pete Horowitz administration returned to office, reportedly a rightwing slate.

Paul Silver ticket reelected at Local 351. Highland Park Ford, administration returned, pro-Reuther. Local 410, Reutherite leadership reelected by 2 to 1. At 735, Mitchell Cottrell slate reelected, this is GM's Transmission.

Local 742, Cichocki-Layman Walker slate elected. Walker, a Negro, won the recording secretary post, first time a Negro won for top office. Local 900, Art Valenti slate returned, Reutherite.

Flint, the Moore-Berry slate swept the rightwing Clifford Rock slate out of office. At Big Fisher plant the anti-Reuther McDonald-Genske ticket was reelected. At Little Fisher, a group of candidates was elected who claim they are anti-Reuther. At the giant Chevy plant the runoff were still not on. Coburn Walker, incumbent president, is facing fierce opposition from a Reutherite out-of-town invasion.

Building results in the giant

Ex-Cugat Band Member Hits U. S. War on Korea

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—Atibos, popular Catholic law magazine, has published a letter from the Far East exposing the United States role in precipitating the Korean war and the attempts to maintain the imperialist oppression of the Asian people. The magazine, which appears three times a week, is strongly anti-Communist and the issue in which this letter is published carries a front-page headline: "Pius XII Blesses the Anti-Communist Struggle in Mexico."

The letter was addressed, according to Atibos, to "the most distinguished of Mexican film directors." The magazine withholds both his name and that of the author. It states that though the letter was dated at Hong Kong last July 30, "divers circumstances did not permit its publication till today."

From the letter itself one learns that the author is a former member of the orchestra of Xavier Cugat, Cuban band leader, who has performed widely in the United States. The author left the Cugat band and went with his own group to Europe and the Far East. He

Ford Rouge Local 600 show the following anti-Reuther presidents elected: Paul Boatman, Motor; Ed Lock, Plastics; John Orr, Tool and Die; Art Speed, Maintenance; Alex Semion, Axe; Jack Poole, Casting Machine; Frank Kinney, Rolling Mill; Glendenes, Transportation and in the Open Hearth. The rightwing took Press Steel, Parts and Accessories, Glass plant, Miscellaneous, Lincoln-Mercury. The four last named are buildings, that each employ less than 1,000 work-

ers. The question of Korea is a shameful case. I have just been there and learned more or less about the bare-faced maneuver which was the cause of the present conflict in that ancient nation.

"In May of the present year [1950] Syngman Rhee, president of the southern republic, lost his parliamentary support. The political elements who emerged triumphant from the elections were in accord with unification of the North and South in order to declare their independence, for which

gives his impressions of the latter they struggled long before the Christian era.

"The people of these [colonial and semi-colonial] nations want a better life and are in truth enemies of war.

"On my occasions I have seen in the streets of this or that city an endless number of men, women and children dead. What caused their death?" one asks. There is always someone who replies: "They died of cold." But the same thing can be seen in other seasons of the year.

"

"At the present time the strongest ones who have suffered privations; those who have been imprisoned perhaps for the theft of a piece of bread; those who have been abused for suspicion of subversive ideas; they and thousands of thousands of others constitute the so-called 'guerrillas' in the Philippines, Indo-China, Malaya and in other colonial and semi-colonial countries.

"THE FRENCH POET, Louis Aragon, will be discussed at the Monday night lectures of Writers for Tomorrow's World by Ethel Brook, Monday, March 19 at 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

"MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE will be discussed by Mark Tarail at the Jefferson School, Monday, March 19, 575 Sixth Ave., 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1.

"LIKE MUSIC? Unity Chorus, Interracial singing group, rehearses every Thursday, 8 p.m. 106 E. 14th St.

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COME EARLY!

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2) defendants was light complexioned. At this point he wheeled dramatically to the seated defendants and shouted: "Stand up, Thorpe!" Then the attorney called the jurors' attention to Thorpe's one distinguishing characteristic. "Raise your arms, Thorpe!" The slender, light complexioned Negro displayed a right stump where his arm had been amputated above the elbow.

No witness had mentioned a one-armed man.

Alexander quoted from records which showed Mrs. Elizabeth McGuire, the slain man's common-law wife, claimed to have bitten one of the alleged robbers on the finger. "Not one of these men had a lacerated finger," he said.

The police, he related, originally claimed the murder weapon was brass knuckles, then switched to a pop bottle, but they have not found the defendants' fingerprints on the bottle.

Alexander and other defense counsel noted the mass campaign in behalf of the Trenton Six.

"Not only these six men are on trial," Alexander declared, "but New Jersey justice is on trial." The spectators of the trial, he continued, "are the world at large. . . . The whole world is waiting with bated breath for the answer."

Frank S. Katzenbach, II, court-appointed attorney for Forrest, told the jury that Volpe knew the confessions could not have been true, for Collis English could not have searched the slain man's pockets.

There was \$1,642 in Horner's pockets when he reached the hospital, Katzenbach revealed, hundreds of dollars in two side pockets and one hip-pocket. The prosecutor knows, the attorney said, that "these confessions are not worth the paper they were written on."

Pellettieri, who with Arthur Garfield Hays represents English, Thorpe and Cooper, derided Volpe's assertion that the defendants would get a "fair trial." "We will prove to you," he told the jury, "that Mr. Volpe did not give them a fair trial the first time."

Pellettieri pointed to a folder on the prosecutor's table, as he boomed: "We are going to prove that there was a suppression of evidence; that there was evidence in that file which would prove the innocence of these defendants."

Pellettieri told how the police, under Volpe's direction, had given the accused sodium amyntol and mariuana cigarettes while they were confined in a four by four cell, "foul and hot, deprived of their rights."

The rugged-featured labor attorney asked the jurors to "be kind to each other and admit" that we "went through fashions of preju-

In Memory of our Beloved Comrade, Wife, Mother and Grandmother

EVA BUZIN

who died March 17, 1948

YASHA, ETHEL & SAM

Treatment Good, 16 Freed U. S. War Prisoners Say

TOKYO, Monday, March 19—Sixteen wounded American prisoners of war released when the Chinese evacuated a town north of Hongchon were rescued by helicopter today.

The soldiers of the U. S. 2nd Division said they received good treatment and medical aid from their captors. Their names were withheld.

dice against race and creed. Three years ago it was fashionable to be prejudiced; now it is no longer fashionable to be prejudiced." He told the jury to remember that "in the place of these six" Negroes "it might just as well have been six white boys."

To convict these men, he said, with the present reasonable doubt as to their guilt "is a horrible thing. These men, he said, are merely the victims of circumstances."

Each defense attorney marred his presentation by derogatory references to the defendants as "of low mentality," "childlike," and "men of low status."

The prosecution will begin to call its witnesses Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Murray Protests 'Reign of Terror' By Georgia Cops

WASHINGTON, March 18.—CIO President Philip Murray urged Attorney General J. Howard McGrath Friday to investigate at once anti-union activities by police in Dublin, Ga., which constitute a "reign of terror."

Murray sent McGrath a letter citing the disruption of a union meeting at Dublin on Feb. 8 as proof of "serious violations of civil liberties" in the town.

He said the sheriff of Laurens county, in which Dublin is located, broke into a union organization meeting "wildly brandishing firearms" along with four of his deputies.

The officers, he said, arrested and detained overnight Charles H. Gillman, state CIO director in Georgia, and Clyde G. Brock, a member of Gillman's staff. The two men, who were conducting the meeting of white and Negro workers, were released the next day through habeas corpus proceedings.

Murray also took note of Georgia newspaper clippings which quoted the sheriff as saying that when he saw whites and Negroes meeting together he "suspected Communism and I arrested them and put them in jail until I could find out."

Murray said the CIO has been in the "forefront of the fight to protect not only the American labor movement but our country as a whole from the menace of Communism."

Reports reaching his office, he added, show that actions like those of Gay "are not isolated or infrequent" but are part of a continuing "reign of terror."

He urged McGrath to investigate Gay, his deputies and the Georgia state police, and to make "appropriate prosecutions."

GET HERE IN TIME!

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IN TIME!

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Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Steve Nelson

(Continued from Page 3)
were read to the jury.

The judge's screams were particularly loud when McTernan read two paragraphs from the Outline Guide for Speakers, urging mass campaigns to (a) seat the Chinese People's Government in the United Nations, and (b) get the United Nations to act on the 10-point (peace) program of Trygve Lie, proposed some weeks ago, which has been scuttled by American imperialism.

This was very "revolutionary," the judge insisted.

McTernan tried to pin the witness down: just what language was "revolutionary" in the text quoted.

Musmanno argued that all the peace agitation was "revolutionary," and he also said that any reference to "American imperialism" was "revolutionary."

This led a well-dressed visitor to the courtroom, who did not identify himself, to remark in the corridor at the noon recess: "So peace is revolution. What the hell are we coming to in America?"

QUALIFICATIONS

The cross-examination was directed toward discovering what qualifications Musmanno had as an "expert" in literature that he considers "seditious."

Musmanno squirmed, protested and sometimes screamed when McTernan read selections from Herbert Aptheker's study of the Truman government's plot against peace in Korea in the August, 1950, issue.

Musmanno had read isolated sentences and phrases from this article, *The Truth About Korea*, during his direct examination last month. He exploded in wrath, however, when McTernan read quotations from American and South Korean military leaders expressing their eagerness to begin the invasion of North Korea that eventually got under way on June 25.

Musmanno could not dispute the facts. The quotations were all documents. So he took refuge in abuse.

The Aptheker article on Korea was listened to with keen attention by the crowd that comes to this downtown courtroom. The people's attitude towards the Korean war has greatly changed since this article was written. Workers in the mills universally report that their shopmates keep asking: "When will the war end?"

Court has been in recess for a week, because of a juror's illness.

Ask McGee Aid

(Continued from Page 2)
the Mayor to use his great influence in the Democratic Party to save this man's life."

With the delegation was Mrs. Rosalie McGee, wife of the condemned Negro who faces execution on false rape charges. Mrs. McGee was speaking here this week at numerous mass meetings all over the city planned to protest the scheduled legal lynching of Willie McGee.

"This is an emergency," declared Frank Mingo, vice-president of the UE-FE Tractor Works local, in demanding that the mayor come out from hiding. "This is a grave emergency to the 500,000 Negroes on Chicago's South Side."

A group also went to see Robert Hunter, Kennedy's Republican opponent in the current mayoralty election campaign.

Many local unions here this week joined the campaign to save Willie McGee, collecting funds, issuing leaflets and joining in the numerous mass activities which are being carried on here.

One leaflet issued by the UE-FE McCormick Works Local 108 warned that "the vulture jimmie is claiming another victim." The local cited the connection between the persecution of Negroes in Southern towns and the efforts of employers there to destroy unions and drive down wages.

New Clinic for Prague Rail Workers

PRAGUE, March 18 (Telepress).—A new, modern clinic for railway workers, have been opened in Prague's largest railway station—Wilson Station. It includes departments for internal troubles, ear, eye, dental and gynecological work, and makes possible regular medical checkups for the railway workers.

It is planned to establish similar clinics in other important railway centers.

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Negro Press Roundup

New York Age (March 17, 1951) declares "the UN powers-that-be gladly accept the help of Union of South Africa aircraft plotted by Union bigots to drop bombs upon and blast to pieces the North Koreans, all in the name of 'Democracy' and 'Freedom.' What a farce this is making of those sincere young Americans who are genuinely offering up their lives in the belief they are fighting for freedom . . . The New York Age says throw out the Union of South Africa from the United Nations before it makes our position a complete farce. Then cut out this fancy-pants discussion with those swine, under an ultimatum—or else." Finally, let the United Nations declare war upon and invade the Union of South Africa to free the inhabitants. We guarantee at least 10,000,000 volunteers immediately for such a war." The Age editors may not know it, but they have here put their finger on the reason why the United States cannot win in Korea, why the United Nations is in danger of disintegration. This reason, as Prime Minister Stalin recently explained, is because the MacArthur aggression, backed by the UN, is an unjust war.

Nothing of indignation ever disturbs the placid complacency, born of accommodation to Jim Crow, of the Norfolk Journal & Guide. Editorializing against the plan of Rep. DeGraffenreid (D-Ala) to amend the UMT law to increase segregation in the armed forces, The Guide voids its own argument by falsely declaring that "integration is working well in the Navy and Air Force. The Army's integration program, now reported well underway, gives every indication of developing maximum efficiency within its units." And since opportunism leans on its hand-maiden of red baiting, The Guide felt compelled to argue that if segregation

is "restored," "Soviet Russia could hope for no better results even with its most cunning propaganda." Another Guide editorial repeats the old error of the hankerchief-heads during the Scottsboro case. Writing about the Trenton Six trial, it declares the pilgrimage to Richmond in behalf of the Martinsville Seven "tended to lessen rather than enhance" the chance for the Governor's clemency. Then, ignoring the twice-won stays of Willie McGee's execution after mass action, The Guide justifies the red baiting by several of the attorneys for the Trenton Six, contends that "Red agitation . . . may prove a serious threat to the orderly process of the trial." This "orderly process," of course, is designed to send all the six men to the death-house. Clearly, the owners and editors of The Guide are not ready yet.

The Pittsburgh Courier's editorial pages present their customary hodge-podge of contradictory and conflicting opinion. The lead editorial asks whether Truman is commander-in-chief or not, and points to HST's ability to send U. S. troops "everywhere except into mixed units." "In his lofty position he can defy the wishes of Congress with regard to sending troops abroad without a declaration of war, why is it that he does not defy the Ku Klux element in the high command?" A second editorial fixes a halo around the head of John D. Rockefeller for his gift of \$5 millions to the United Negro College Fund. A third editorial raps the efforts of the Civil Rights Congress to mobilize public protest against the frameup of the Trenton Six. Its anti-Communist venom savors of the mentality of George S. Schuyler, whose column characteristically delivers a kick in the stomach of the 83-year-old Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, pats on the back Dean Acheson, and as usual with Schuyler, bears an almost fra-

ternal affinity with the hate-monster of a Rankin or a Goebbels. Directly below this effusion of Schuyler viciousness, the Courier's J. A. Rogers argues that Dr. DuBois is being persecuted because ever since 1896 he has been the foremost champion of the Negro in the United States. Of the other Courier columnists, Joseph D. Bibb warns that both Republicans and Truman Democrats are wooing the Dixiecrats. Dr. Benjamin E. Mays urges young Negroes finishing high school to enter college despite the prospect of being drafted into the armed forces. Mrs. Marjorie McKenzie discusses the vitiating effects on democratic institutions of education Jim Crow. Horace Cayton says the schemes of the British Labor Government to make African colonies "self-sufficient" are intended merely to tie them more closely to British imperialism. And Courier Executive P. L. Prattis believes that "the American people want peace. They have never been asked whether they wanted to give their lives to protect the Koreans, the Chinese, the Turks, or anybody else from Communism. They have been pulled along by the nose." And Prattis predicts that "the American people are going to be compelled to seek new leadership next year — for better or worse."

The Afro-American (Baltimore) favors universal military training legislation "requiring compulsory service of every boy from 18 to 20 years of age" . . . Because, the Afro argues, "War is more than a possibility. It can actually begin tomorrow." This point requires elucidation, but the Afro doesn't supply it . . . Lead Afro editorial attacks Associated Press viewpoint that FEP legislation is having tough sledding in most state legislatures. The Afro contends that this is not true, that only place of tough sledding is in Congress, and declares opponents of FEP there are finding it tougher to bottle the measure up in a hostile committee.

The Chicago Defender's lead editorial and the New York Amsterdam News' Lester Granger's column tackle the job of trying to justify the recent meeting of 12 Negroes with President Truman at the White House. Defensively, as if the Negro people have expressed criticism of this to-morning pilgrimage, Granger says "the whole purpose of the meeting will be lost if the Negro population in general sits back and waits for this, or any other spokesmanship group to 'bring home the bacon.'" If this sounds like self-criticism, don't be misled; such a sentiment is alien to Granger. It is merely an attempt to alibi the failure of such hot-in-hand methods to achieve anything for the Negro people. Granger pleads for the Negro people to support these 12 leaders with their votes—so these 12 can barter them away for a mess of pottage . . . The Defender, which has been on its knees to HST's backside ever since he became President, acknowledges for the first time that "we believe President Truman will continue to push civil rights 'with vigor' but what this will get us is an open question." The Defender also wants to form a "vast bloc of voters" for "intelligent political action . . . within the two-party system." By "intelligent," the Defender means, of course, whatever will bring more money and influence to Publisher John Sengstacke. The Defender's Walter White urges Negroes to send CARE packages to the people of Asia and Africa, as if many a sharecropper family in Dixie didn't need care . . . The midweek Amsterdam News exemplifies the crusading spirit in behalf of Negro rights with two fiery, impassioned editorials. One embellishes the publicity-made halo already around the head of John D. Rockefeller, on account of his \$5 million gift to Negro colleges; the other rhapsodizes over Girl Scout Week. Ho hum!

PRODUCTION FOR PEACE UP 31% IN STALINGRAD

By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW.

A GROUP of people were deep in conversation at a reception marking the third anniversary of the Czech workers victory over reaction in February. A tall, unassuming man dressed in a plain blue tunic and trousers tucked into his boots was in the center of the group. Some one asked him whether he had seen some of the latest plays now showing in Moscow's theaters. He replied rather ruefully: "I haven't had too much time for the theater recently."

A busy man this official of the fuel industry and from the conversation it turned out that his three children also took up a lot of his time. Only toward the end of the conversation did I discover his name—Stakhanov—which has become famous all over the world. He's the man whose innovations and improvements in the mechanization of industry made history. He set off a chain reaction of socialist competition which vastly increased production while reducing the burden of physical labor.

NATURALLY enough, Moscow's opera houses excel in their performances of Mussorgsky, Glinka, Borodin, Rimsky-Korsakov and Tchaikovsky's works. The production of Boris Godonov at the Bolshoi has a splendor and beauty that cannot be surpassed in opera anywhere. It's not only the excellent baritones, tenors and the grand choral singing which makes it so noteworthy. Tremendous pains are taken with the acting, stage settings, costumes. The pageantry and color of the performance is such you are hardly aware that from prologue to the end of the fourth act four hours and ten minutes have elapsed . . . Then of course what makes this opera different from the Metropolitan is that most of the seats are occupied by trade unionists and students.

STALINGRAD is always in the news here. Reports show

that the city's industries exceeded their prewar output by 31.5 percent—this despite the havoc that had been wrought. With reconversion to peace, new factories built since the war are turning out prefabricated houses, river tugs, excavators, oil pumps, drilling machinery and there's a new gypsum works. The famed tractor plant which turned out tanks to defeat the Nazis is producing more tractors for Soviet agriculture than before the war.

HEALTH RESORTS, rest homes, sanatoria are used all through the year—but special preparations for summer vacations are now taking place. Forty-three new trade union-operated sanatoria were opened last year and many more will be ready for this year—adding to the 1,100 under control of Soviet trade unions.

ONE REASON the plan for planting millions of trees as shelter belts against soil erosion is ahead of schedule is that the Lysenko "cluster method" is used widely. According to this method, the seeds of trees are sown in clusters directly on the fields. Growing under the cover of wheat, oats, corn or other crops, young trees do not suffer from dry winds and sun.

SOVIET winter sports are reaching their climax, with skiing championships scheduled for March—speed events in Zlatoust, jumping in Kirov, and slalom in Alma Ata. Skating championships will be held in Sverdlovsk. Moscow will be the site of indoor swimming and tennis championship in the spring.

Plan Orange Groves In Hungary

BUDAPEST, March 18 (Telepress).—Large-scale orange growing in Hungary is foreseen following the successful conclusion of a series of experiments with grafts of orange trees specially sent from the Soviet Union. As a beginning, 500 trees will be planted this year at the experimental station at Villany.

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His Name Will Endure Forever

(Frederick Engels' speech over the grave of Marx, delivered at Highgate Cemetery, London, March 17, 1883).

On the fourteenth of March, at a quarter to three in the afternoon, the greatest living thinker ceased to think.

He had been left alone for scarcely two minutes, and when we came back we found him an armchair, peacefully gone to sleep—but forever.

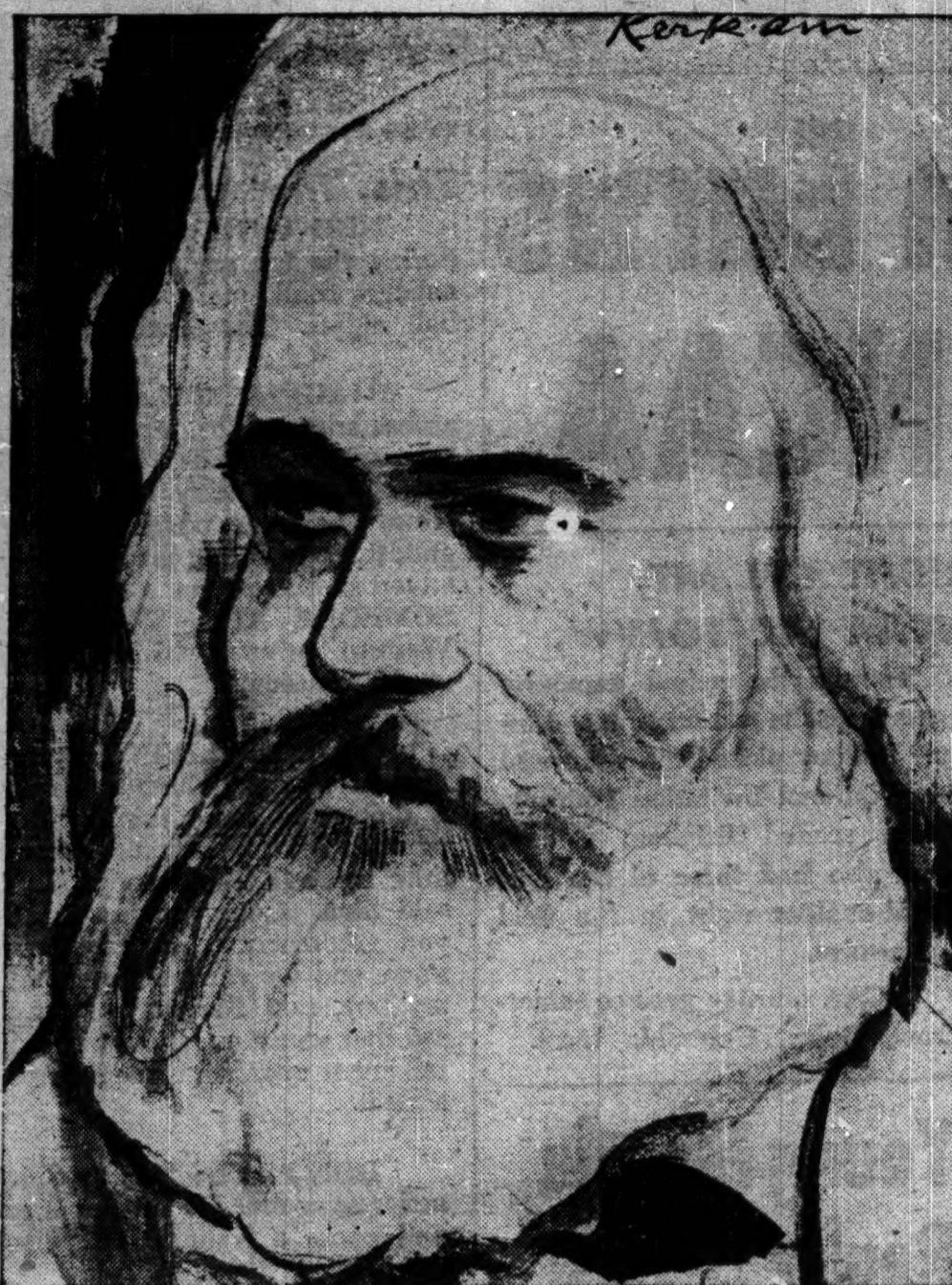
An immeasurable loss has been sustained both by the militant proletariat of Europe and America and by historical science, in the death of this man. The gap that has been left by the death of this mighty spirit will soon enough make itself felt.

JUST AS DARWIN discovered the law of evolution in organic nature, so Marx discovered the law of evolution in human history; he discovered the simple fact, hitherto concealed by an overgrowth of ideology, that mankind must first of all eat and drink, have shelter and clothing, before it can pursue politics, science, religion, art, etc.; and that therefore the production of the immediate material means of life and consequently the degree of economic development attained by a given people or during a given epoch, form the foundation upon which the forms of government, the legal conceptions, the art and even the religious ideas of the people concerned have been evolved, and in the light of which these things must therefore be explained instead of vice versa as had hitherto been the case.

BUT THAT is not all. Marx also discovered the special law of motion governing the present-day capital method of production and the bourgeois society that this method of production has created. The discovery of surplus value suddenly threw light on the problem in trying to solve which all previous investigators, both bourgeois economists and socialist critics, had been groping in the dark.

Two such discoveries would be enough for one lifetime. Happy the man to whom it is granted to make even one such discovery. But in every single field which Marx investigated—and he investigated very many fields, none of them superficially—in every field, even in that of mathematics, he made independent discoveries.

This was the man of science. But this was not even half the man. Science was for Marx a historically dynamic, revolutionary force. However great the joy with which he welcomed a new discovery in some theoretical science whose practical application perhaps it was as yet quite impossible to en-



KARL MARX

May 5, 1818 - March 14, 1883

visage, he experienced a quite kind of joy when the discovery involved immediate revolutionary changes in industry and in the general course of history. For example he followed closely the discoveries made in the field of electricity and recently those of Marcel Deprez.

FOR MARX was before all else a revolutionary. His real mission in life was to contribute in one way or another to the overthrow of capitalist society and of the forms of government which it had brought into being, to contribute to the liberation of the present-day proletariat, which he was the first to make conscious of its own position and its needs of the conditions under which it could win its freedom.

Fighting was his element. And he fought with a passion, a tenacity and a success such as few could rival. His work on the first *Rheinische Zeitung* (1842), the *Paris Vorwartz* (1844), the *Brussels Deutsche Zeitung* (1847) the *New Rheinische Zeitung* (1848-9), the *New York Tribune* (1852-61) and in addition to these a host of militant pamphlets, work in revolu-

tionary clubs in Paris, Brussels and London, and finally, crowning all, the formation of the International Workingmen's Association—this was indeed an achievement of which Marx might well have been proud even if he had done nothing else.

AND CONSEQUENTLY Marx was the best hated and most calumniated man of his times. Governments, both absolutist and republican, deported him from their territories. The bourgeoisie, whether conservative or extreme democrat, vied with one another in heaping slanders upon him.

All this he brushed aside as though it were cobwebs, ignoring them, answering only when necessity compelled him. And now he has died—beloved, revered and mourned by millions of revolutionary fellow-workers—from the mines of Siberia to California, in all parts of Europe and America—and I make bold to say that though he may have opponents he has hardly one personal enemy.

His name and his work will endure through the ages!

(*Zurich Sozialdemokrat*, March 22, 1883)

the theater's first offering, was given 99 times in the Capital and 33 times in the provinces. Nekome Nemer by H. Sloves held the boards for 33 performances.

The Two Kune-Lem was a particular favorite of the Jewish public, being performed 119 times in the Capital and 77 times on the road, where it attracted 45,810 spectators.

The Inspector General by Gogol was seen by 4,056 workers, and *Intrigue and Love* by Franz Schiller had 34 performances before 8,377 spectators.

The play by Bruckstein enjoyed great success in Bucharest as well as on the road, 92 performances being given before 28,200 spectators.

Alien Shadow has been given 21 times to date. *Tevie the Milkman* and *The Fatal Heritage*, given for the first time this season, attract large audiences nightly.

THE FRUITFUL work of the ensemble of the Jewish State Theater which has obtained remarkable results, has been continuously supported by the State of people's democracy, which has granted the theater an annual subsidy of 25 million lei. The theater has 105 persons on the payroll including actors and other personnel.

dramatist, Louis Bruckstein, a play which brought to the stage a picture of the horrors of the Auschwitz camp, the resistance of the progressive elements in this inferno, and also a glowing picture of the new life that began in Romania after its liberation by the Soviet Army.

The presentation on the stage of the Jewish State Theater of Bucharest of the Soviet plays *Alien Shadow* by Simonov and *Fatal Heritage* by L. Sheinman contributed greatly to the raising of the level and the quality of the presentations.

At present there is being shown *Under the Shadow of the Palm* by I. Tzaranu, which portrays the struggle of the honest Jews of the Romanian People's Republic against national diversions.

THE PRODUCTIONS of the Jewish State Theater have been well attended by the Jewish working people both in Bucharest and in the provinces, as is shown by the number of performances.

The comedy, *The Grand Prize*,



Is Television Ruining the Movies? New Outlet for This Column in Finland

ARE THE MOVIES being squeezed to the wall by television?

Or is it the anemic quality of the films that is putting the screws on the picture industry?

A recent report in a Hollywood journal suggests the latter is the case.

"The motion picture industry has lost two-thirds of its audience in a generation. Fewer and fewer Americans are going to the movies," states the report.

"At first television was blamed, but this wasn't the trouble, for box office attendances fell off just as much in areas such as the South and Hawaii, where there is no television."

The report quotes an interesting survey which shows that Americans between the age of 20 and 30 go less often to films. From 30 to 50, they pick an occasional good film and go roughly once a month. After 50 they go virtually not at all.

The report concludes: "The film industry is failing in its efforts to become one of the great arts."

The basic truth—nowhere pointed out in the report—is that the movies—the only art form to emerge in the capitalist era—is capable of advancing only in those countries which get rid of the decaying profit system and go forward to the higher socialist form of society.

A FRIEND in Helsinki informs us that material in this column is now appearing regularly in progressive newspapers and magazines in Finland.

With this new outlet for our "Hollywood" column, thirteen countries—or rather the outstanding newspapers in these thirteen countries—now depend upon the Daily Worker for the real news about the American movie industry. They are Denmark, The Netherlands, Cuba, Canada, Czechoslovakia, England, East Germany, Italy, Australia, USSR, South Africa and Poland. There may be others we don't know about it, but these are sure—from the clippings we receive from friends all over....

WE ARE HAPPY to record the receipt of \$10 for the fund drive from readers T. K. and M. B. who ask that it be credited to this column. "We are sending this donation to your credit," they write, "in recognition of your unrelenting fight against white chauvinism, red-baiting and war-mongering in Hollywood films during your 20 years (a lifetime service in a great cause) with the Daily Worker."

Charming Soviet Novel Reissued

PEACE IS WHERE THE TEMPESTS BLOW. By Valentine Kataev. 341 pp. A Liberty Book Club selection.

THE LIBERTY BOOK CLUB has revived as its current selection perhaps the most charming of all Soviet novels. Valentine Kataev's *Peace Is Where the Tempests Blow* was first published here in 1937.

It is a story of the Russian revolution of 1905, as seen through the experiences of two small boys, Petya, the son of an anti-Czarist school teacher, and Gavrik, orphaned brother of a revolutionist, who does a man's job in fishing with his grandfather and selling their take in the markets of Odessa.

The two young friends participate in great events, shielding from the Czarist police the sailor, Rodya Zhukov, one of the members of the insurgent crew of the armed cruiser, Potemkin.

The boys, and particularly Gavrik, belong in the great tradition of such juvenile heroes of litera-



Held Over!
THE RIVALS
STANLEY
THE JOSEPH SCHMIDT STORY

WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, March 19, 1951

Poised Brigham Earns Title, Aims for NCAA

Utahans Given Chance to Repeat CCNY Slam; Columbia Riddle Answered Tomorrow

By Lester Rodney

It's clear the decks for tourney number two, the NCAA affair starting at the Garden tomorrow night. Brigham Young's poised group of young stars aims to do what only CCNY has ever accomplished, sweep both major tourneys, one after the other. The Utahans coach, Stan Watts, midst the jubilation of the Garden dressing room Saturday night after the crushing 62-43 wallop of Dayton, doubted that it could be done.

"We've been doing a lot of travelling," he said. "The teams we will meet in Kansas City (the NCAA's western half) will have been resting up while we were playing here."

However, the jubilant players thought they could bounce right back. It's a fact that in their three NIT games they won pulled up, beating St. Louis, Seton Hall and Dayton all by ten points or better. Furthermore, their opening NCAA game at KC isn't till Wednesday, and they have a mediocre foe in San Jose State of California. From there on, however, it'll be Oklahoma A&M and then, if they win, come through the western half on top, they then meet the Eastern survivor (Kentucky? Columbia? A revived St. Johns?) for the title.

Many of the 18,879, who packed the Garden for the first time this year, think the Cougars from Provo have the kind of all-the-way class that CCNY showed last year.

The 19 point margin was the second greatest for any NIT game in the tourney's 14 year history. Only rout to surpass it came in the very first tourney, 1938, when the wonderous Temple team of Bloom, Black, Boyle, Shields and Hender-son murdered Colorado's Whizzer White and Swisher Schwartz 60-36 on the way to the first tourney championship.

Key to the game was the defensive job done by loose and easy Mel Hutchins on 6-7 Don Meinecke. Giving away two inches, he held the Dayton scorer to only one goal from the floor. Almost lackadaisical in appearance on the floor because of his Di Maggio-like relaxation and fluency, Hutchins never seemed to be frantically straining in guarding Meinecke. All he did was move right when Meinecke moved right, left when Meinecke moved left, over with the feint and right with Meinecke on the real thing. Many of the frustrated Dayton star's shots were simply blocked in the air as Hutchins leaped with perfect timing.

In the losers' dressing room Dayton coach Tom Blackburn, who never expected his team to go as far as it did, said no to the question "Did Meinecke have an off night?"

"No," he said, "Hutchins just guarded him too well. He just couldn't outguess him. Our own team was tired in the second half, that St. John's struggle took something out of us. But Brigham Young is a great team. I never saw anybody who could play like that Minson and Hutchins. You just have to say they are about perfect as basketball players."

Minson, the cat-like six footer, hit his Garden norm of 26 points and was enthusiastically cheered recipient of the tourney's Most Valuable Award (won last year by CCNY's Ed Warner). Minson scored 26 here against CCNY in the regular season, 26 against St.

Louis and 28 against Seton Hall.

THE CONSOLATION opener found the young Seton Hall team, led by Dukes' 19 points and backboard play, fighting St. Johns tooth and nail till the last second of the second overtime before Ronnie MacGilvray pitched in a running one-hander from the side to win 70-68. St. Johns, playing a loose and driving Seton club, looked a little more like the poised, resourceful team of regular season play, and the win was a good shove toward their Tuesday night NCAA opener vs Connecticut.

The other NCAA game tomorrow night pits the Big Ten champs, Illinois, against the Ivy champs, Columbia. There is a rising curiosity about the unbeaten Lions. Are they really that good, or was it the lack of strong intersectional competition? The answers will be forthcoming soon.

The same night at Raleigh, Kentucky meets Louisville and Villanova meets North Carolina State. The two winners co-meet to the Garden for Thursday's Eastern semi-finals.

PRO STANDINGS

EASTERN DIVISION

Philadelphia	40	26
Boston	39	29
New York	36	29
Syracuse	31	34
Baltimore	10	25
x-Washington	10	25

WESTERN DIVISION

Minneapolis	43	24
Rochester	40	27
Ft. Wayne	31	36
Indianapolis	31	36
Tri Cities	25	42
x-Disbanded		

SATURDAY NIGHT'S RESULTS

Indianapolis	92	Baltimore	91
Philadelphia	100	Syracuse	86
Rochester	114	Boston	89
Minneapolis	92	Tri Cities	91

Crandall Drafted, Braves Sign Mueller

BRADENTON, Fla., March 18 (UP)—The Boston Braves announced today that 39-year-old catcher Ray Mueller had agreed to terms and would report to fill the vacancy left by Del Crandall's

RIGHT ON NIT, NCAA PIC TOM'W.

Though the actual game by game results varied a bit, Lester Rodney picked the winner of the National Invitation Tourney, third seeded Brigham Young, and also had three of the four semi-finalists right in the field of twelve.

NCAA tourney guesses tomorrow. Relax, Columbia fans.

Young Mantle Really Blasts

LOS ANGELES, March 18.—Mickey Mantle, the Yankees' 18-year-old replacement for Joe DiMaggio, hit one of the longest homers ever seen at Wrigley Field today as the Bombers trounced Los Angeles.

Mantle's four-master, a booming, 430-foot clout over the center-field wall came in the seventh inning with two aboard. Observers said only Luke Easter had topped that wallop.

Manager Casey Stengel said he knew nothing of a reported deal to obtain Gene Bearden and Bob Kuzava of the Washington Senators. A report originating in Florida had the Yanks ready to trade two pitchers and a catcher for either player.

Big 10 Votes to Continue Bowl Pact

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Big Ten voted today that it would be willing to extend the Rose Bowl agreement with the Pacific Coast Conference on the basis that no team may compete more often than once in two years.

However, it was pointed out that the action must be approved by the faculties of the 10 members and that should one reject the plan, the conference must vote again to make the decision final.

army call by the end of the week.

General Manager John Quinn said Mueller, who was given his unconditional release by the Pittsburgh Pirates a few days ago, contacted manager Billy Southworth Friday night.

The Braves had been left with Walker Cooper as their only experienced catcher when Crandall received his induction orders.

Newcomb Heads For His 1st Good Start

The big news from Miami for Brooklyn fans is that Don Newcombe is headed for his greatest year. The young pitcher breezed through five shutout innings Saturday against the Giants yielding only three hits and nary a walk. He looked ready for awhile.

The significance of this is that Newcombe is not usually a good starter, and has yet to break from the barrier at top form. In his freshman

year in 1949, he started the season with Montreal, and took a while to thaw out when brought to the Dodgers with a month of the season gone. Last year he caught cold in his arm and wasn't ready for awhile.

A Newcombe pitching in top form from Opening Day could mean an awful lot to the Dodgers. For his top form means nothing more or less than the best pitcher in the league.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

This, That and the Other . . .

WHO ORDERED the CCNY and LIU banners taken down during the tourney, and why? The banners of all the New York colleges traditionally hang from the Garden ceiling during basketball nights. The others are still there.

IMAGINE THE wires that would burn up the cables if our ambassador to the Soviet Union were to see on all the Moscow subway newsstands, instead of signs calling for peace, flaming letters asking "Why Doesn't Someone Kill Truman?" The Union News Company, which runs our subway newsstands, is displaying, amidst its revolting array of leering pornographic magazine covers, advertising signs for a magazine article reading "WHY DOESN'T SOMEONE KILL STALIN?" Meet the peace-loving, civilized Western culture which says the Soviet Union is responsible for world "tension."

COST OF LIVING item: Branch Rickey, who always asked Dodger players whether they were married and if not, why not, is doing the same thing with the Pirates. Browsing around the practice field, he asked 31-year-old Stan Rojek, who drives a winter milk truck in Tanawanda, N. Y., whether he was married. Nope, said Stan. Got a girl, asked Rickey. Yep, said Stan. Why don't you get married, my boy, asked Rickey. She's training to be a nurse and we can't see our way clear yet, said Stan. Get married, my boy, said Rickey, don't wait, in fact, if you get married, I'll see that you get a thousand dollar bonus. Rojek returned later after talking it over with his girl and said make it two thousand and it's a deal.

DON'T MISS "Candy Story," and take your friends who have never seen real life on the stage. It's enjoyable from start to finish and packs a wallop. I'll personally refund the money to anyone who doesn't think so.

MARK WORKMAN, West Virginia's big center, queried back home on Catskill Mountain play, vigorously stated, "I never even heard gambling mentioned during the time I was up there. I got a lot of good out of that summer basketball, it would be a shame if it were ruled out. . . . Whatever money you have after a summer up there isn't any more than you would have if you hadn't played. The pay is for work—not basketball."

BRIGHAM YOUNG is a restful team to watch. Never seem to be hurrying and burning energy for nothing, but when there's an opening, wham! It has two truly great stars. Rollie Minson told reporters he'd love to play in the pro league after graduating. . . . "But I'm 22 and unmarried and you know what that means these days!" Star teammate Mel Hutchins nodded in sympathy and said me, too. "If I stand up real straight I'm six-five and three-quarters," he sighed, "no more. And they say they take everyone under six-six."

BOB MURPHY fought at the Garden Friday night, just two weeks after taking a fearful pounding from Mathews, in the same ring. Here is highlighted the new element which makes the prize ring more callous and murderous than ever. Television contracts call for thirty-five shows at the Garden, thirty-five at St. Nicks. The show must go on, even if it means quickly pulling back fighters who are still aching, dragging in battered old-timers, arranging horrible mismatches, throwing overboard all notions of even weight. Laverne Roach was lured back from medically-advised retirement to fill the TV bill. He now fills a coffin.

What this does to the already ludicrous physical examinations you can just imagine. After the hubbub following the deaths of Roach and West and the near death of Vingo, the long-delayed state medical advisory board was set up. Some well-meaning doctors who were appalled at the growing ring slaughter offered their services. Today, only three of the nine doctors are left on the moribund board. Its chairman, Dr. Frank Ferlano, resigned angrily when he found that Dewey's man Egan didn't really want a functioning body.

The TV shows go on because they pay well. But not to the fighters! Roach's share of the TV bill the night he was killed was \$385. It has now been raised to \$1,000 for the main eventers. Big deal!

THERE HAS NEVER been a Negro manager in what is called "Organized Baseball," that is, the major and minor leagues. For that matter there are no Negro coaches either. While the old ban against Negro players has been partially beaten, Jimcrow in the administrative, managing and coaching part of the game has remained as rigid as ever—unwritten but observed by all.

Too bad a city in the United States couldn't have been the first to break away from this dirty business. The salute must go to the town of Farnham in Quebec, which plays in the Class C Provincial League. Farnham's ballclub has just up and got itself a fine playing-manager. He is Sam Bankhead, brother of Brooklyn pitcher Dan.

A solid baseball man with a reputation for developing youngsters, Bankhead led the Homestead Grays to Negro National League pennants in 1949 and 1950. As a shortstop last season he rapped at a .292 clip, including lots of extra base blows.

Good luck to Bankhead, and to the Farnham team for its simple democratic good sense. U. S. cities please note.

HAVE SEVERAL LETTERS waiting to be deciphered, typed up and used on the college basketball discussion, on which we'll call a halt this week lest we run smack into baseball Opening Day. For today, just this little bit from "Alumnus" second letter:

" . . . Thanks Nat Brooks, for picking me up on that anti-Semitic stereotype, "raking in the shekels." If I feel like a dupe for accepting it as negotiable in the realm of ideas and as a criminal for passing it along. When you depart from strict literalness, in word or phrase, to express a thought, 400 years of capitalist ideological tainted and it subtly brings the taint to us and in us, but the blame is ours—here mine—too, none the less."

Amen, from the one who read it and put it into the paper!